

NEW SMYRNA NEWS

Volume 4, Number 51

NEW SMYRNA, VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1917.

\$1.50 a Year

WOOD PIPE 50 YEARS IN USE IN ONE CITY

WINTER VISITOR HERE TELLS
HOW WOOD PIPE HAS SERVED
FOR WATER MAINS IN GOSHEN,
INDIANA.

That wood pipe can be successfully used for water mains, and that it has been used for 50 years in the city of Goshen, Indiana, is the statement of George W. Kinnison, who recently returned to his home in that city after spending the winter in New Smyrna.

Mr. Kinnison was much interested in the matter of getting good water for New Smyrna during the last winter, and said when he left here recently that he expects to find the city mains filled with a supply of good water when he returns to New Smyrna next fall.

Mr. Kinnison's letter to the News is as follows.

Goshen, Ind., May 14

Editor New Smyrna News

I read with interest your town board's trouble in securing iron pipe for your water service, and I thought perhaps it would be of interest to you to know our experience with wooden mains in our city.

We have had wood pipes in use for 50 years, and at times a pressure as high as 80 pounds is placed upon them.

Our pipe was made of Michigan pine, painted first, then coated with a tar preparation and wrapped and banded with hand iron, also coated with a coal tar preparation. Where these pipes were made from the center of the log and contain no sap or knots they are perfect and give good service yet.

I believe that with your cypress near at hand that you have a wood equally as good, and the pipe could be made at your very doors as it requires only a boring machine with other equipment not very expensive.

I should think that inasmuch as your water will be carried into the city almost by its own gravity you would not need the expensive cast iron pipe at the present prohibitive prices when wood pipe if properly placed would serve the purpose.

I am anxious that you have good water when I come again.

Respectfully yours

GEO. W. KINNISON

School Teachers Leave

After the closing exercises of the public schools several of the teachers will remain here visiting friends. Among those leaving immediately for their homes are Miss Wallace, Gainesville; Miss Dortch, St. Petersburg; Miss Bradford, Dade City; Miss Pattillo, DeLand; Mrs. Beck, Creighton; Mrs. Murray, Hawks Park.

CITRUS EXCHANGE TO HANDLE VEGETABLES

BIG ORGANIZATION TO TAKE
CARE OF PRODUCE AND DIS-
TRIBUTE IT THROUGH SALES
FORCE.

The Florida Citrus Exchange, it was decided at a meeting of the board of directors, held in Tampa last week, will enter the vegetable field, handling vegetable shipments and distributing the Florida crop just as the organization handles citrus fruits.

For several weeks past the exchange has been making experiments in handling movements of vegetables, and the results were so satisfactory to shippers and the exchange management that it was decided to make this a regular part of the exchange business. General Manager C. E. Stewart points out that the exchange's marketing organization is so well organized that the fusing of the two movements is a simple matter. Mr. Stewart says the exchange is now fully prepared to handle the vegetable movement, principally of produce grown by its own members.

This matter has been urged on the exchange for several years past. The new arrangement will keep the exchange's marketing force in the field throughout the year, instead of only during the citrus shipping season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Horrick will leave here Sunday morning for a drive to Tampa and back in their car. They plan to return next Thursday.

FIRST STREET DANCE PROVES BIG SUCCESS

LARGE CROWD GATHERS TO PAR-
TICIPATE IN DANCING AND EN-
JOY CONCERT BY THE DELAND
BAND.

With a large attendance of home people and others from surrounding towns, the street dance given Friday night under the auspices of the Woman's club was a great success. Since the affair there have been many expressions of praise and many hopes expressed that another one would be given in the near future.

Music was furnished by the DeLand band, the concert beginning at 8:30 and continuing until 11:30. During that time the new cement paving at the corner of Canal and Magnolia streets was filled with those who enjoyed dancing in the cool, open air.

The affair was not only a pleasure to those who danced, but furnished a splendid opportunity to develop the community spirit, as the large crowd of spectators was busy visiting and listening to the music. Such gatherings held frequently would be a fine thing for the town, as people will come together to listen to a band concert when they will not under other circumstances.

The proceeds of the dance and collection, as well as a part of the profits of the Corner Drug Store, which had been donated, were turned over to the Woman's club. The success of the affair was largely due to the efforts of the young people of the town in making the arrangements, and to the business men, who guaranteed the expense of securing the band.

The members of the Woman's club wish to thank every one who helped, and to express their appreciation of the receipts turned over to them.

The members of the Baptist church are planning on a Sunday school picnic to be held at the beach Thursday May 24. A pleasant day is anticipated by the members and their friends.



GEO. W. MARKS
Supervising Principal



S. A. MERCHANT
High School Principal

WILLIAM JACKSON DIES AT HOME IN DAYTONA

William Jackson, postmaster of Daytona, and one of the oldest and best known residents of this section of the East Coast, died Tuesday at his home in Daytona. He had been ill for a number of weeks and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Jackson was well known by all the older residents of this section. The funeral services were held in Daytona Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Edmund H. Peters and son Jim arrived last week from Tampa to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. M. Knapp. Mrs. Peters is gradually recovering from the effects of the stroke of paralysis which she suffered early last fall. Miss Maud Knapp, who has been with her sister all winter, brought her up from Tampa.

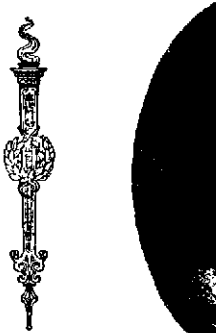
HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR CLASS OF 1917



LINDSLEY ROWE
An Absent Senior



LUCILE GAUSE
Salutatorian



MARGARET KNAPP



WILLIAM WOODWARD
Valedictorian



GWENDOLYN ROACH
Class President

JOHN ROBERTSON, An Absent Member

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING EXERCISES TO BE TONIGHT

Annual Commencement Exercises Are to Be Held in the
Palace Theater Tonight at 8 O'Clock.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

The annual graduating exercises of the New Smyrna high school will be held in the Palace theater tonight, beginning at 8 o'clock. The annual commencement address will be delivered by Dr. Newell LeRoy Sims, professor of political science and sociology at the state university. The program for the exercises is as follows:

March, Mrs. E. L. Greer at the piano
Invocation, Rev. Robert A. George
Violin Solo, Mrs. J. A. Woodward
Salutatory, Lucile Gause
Essay, Margaret Knapp
Essay, Gwendolyn Roach
Vocal Solo, Miss Corrinne Neal
Valedictory, William Woodward
Commencement address, Dr. Newell LeRoy Sims
Presentation of Class, Principal Geo. W. Marks
Presentation of Diplomas, D. N. Disbennett
Benediction, Rev. Lewis D. Moore

Interest socially this week has centered in the closing exercises of the public schools, which have been made as attractive as possible by the diligent work of both pupils and teachers.

It had been hoped that the exercises might be held in the new school building, but as it was not entirely completed this plan was abandoned, and they were held as usual in the churches and the theater.

Sunday night the class sermon was given by Rev. H. A. Spencer of the Methodist church, South. The members of the graduating class and their teachers, the junior class and the Boy Scouts attended in a body. The church was well filled and the service was a helpful one.

Tuesday night the class day program was given in Trinity Methodist church, Miss Gwendolyn Roach, class president, presiding. Each member of the class gave an interesting number on the program, and musical selections by Misses Edna Greer, Sallie Birch, Florida Courtney and Maud Holley, and J. A. Woodward, and a reading by Mrs. Walter Cooper filled out an evening of excellent entertain-

ment. The class productions were well prepared and creditably delivered. Selections on the school Victrola opened and closed the evening's program.

Last evening the eighth grade graduating exercises were held in Dohn's hall. One of the principal features of the program was a patriotic play, which was very well given under the direction of the teacher, Mrs. Mollie G. Adams. Following the play the usual class program was given and diplomas for entrance to the high school were delivered to the following: Marshall Jones, Irwin Disbennett, Louis Bouchelle, Louis Howell, Chester Hatch, Lester Robertson, Charlie Swoope, Charley McAuley, Arnold Fuller, Lucy King, John Bowman, Lavinia Riley, Edith Newell, Nellie Dutton, Frances Swoope, Sadie Copeland, Howard Matthews, Theodore Riley, George Webster.

Tonight the commencement exercises of the high school will be held in the Palace theater. The senior class is composed of Gwendolyn Roach, Margaret Knapp, Lucile Gause, William Woodward, John Robertson and Lindsley Rowe, John and Lindsley

PLANS TALKED FOR FOURTH CELEBRATION

MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN TO
BE HELD NEXT MONDAY EVEN-
ING TO DISCUSS ADVISABILITY
OF PLANS.

New Smyrna may have a real celebration of the Fourth of July this year.

During the last week a strong sentiment seems to have developed among the business men for a real, old fashioned celebration of the national holiday and a large majority of the business men and citizens appear to favor the plan for a celebration.

In order to learn just how strong this sentiment is a meeting of all those interested in the matter will be held in the News office next Monday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, when all phases of the question of having a celebration will be discussed and the matter will be definitely settled.

Every business man and every citizen interested in the matter is urged to attend this meeting and take part in the discussion of the plans.

The celebration of the Fourth of July held in New Smyrna two years ago was a decided success, considering the short time in which the committees had to make the plans and arrangements after the decision was reached to celebrate, and it is believed a celebration this year can be made still more of a success by starting the preparations so far in advance. However, to make the celebration a real success it will be necessary for everybody to work together, and unless there can be united boosting for the celebration it can not be made a success.

Don't forget the meeting at the News office next Monday night. If you can't possibly get there send word whether or not you are in favor of the plan and how much of a part in the preparations you are willing to take.



MISS ELLEN WALLACE
High School Teacher



MISS ROSALIE DOTCH
High School Teacher

having left several weeks ago to enter the service of their country, and both are now stationed in the naval training school at Norfolk, Va. Both boys were awarded certificates of graduation before leaving and carried with them letters of recommendation for scholarship and conduct from their teachers.

The weeks' exercises have been up to the usual standard, but because of the absence of two of the members of the senior class, they have lacked a little of the usual gaiety attending the closing of school. Two pleasant social features of the week were the picnic given by the juniors to the seniors at the beach Wednesday afternoon, and the class dinner at the home of Miss Gwendolyn Roach last evening.

MAN WANTED TO BUY PRODUCE OF FARMERS

PRODUCERS NEED LOCAL MAR-
KET TO INSURE THE FARMERS
CASH RETURNS FOR THEIR
CROPS.

Anent the agitation to raise more food stuffs in this section, a letter to the News from a well known producer of this community calls attention to the need of a local market, where the farmers may take their produce and dispose of it at all times for the market price. The need of such a market has long been felt here, and if such a market could be established the farmers would feel more sure of realizing cash returns for their products.

The letter to the News is as follows:

Editor New Smyrna News
The call has gone to the nation to raise more food stuffs. Our state has said that we farmers must feed ourselves and not depend on other states to ship in food for us to buy. We, as producers, however, are confronted by a problem which cramps us and so limits our efforts that the growth of the county is impeded.

We can raise corn, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, soldier beans, velvet beans, sugar and Japanese cane, as well as all the perishable garden stuff. Cow peas will grow for the planting on the poorest ground to be found in the county, and leave the ground richer for the planting. We can raise the stuff, but we have no market, or at least a circumscribed market, limited to local consumption, and what we need in a man who will build a warehouse and buy our produce and grade and sell it, and find a market for it in other places, and pay us cash market prices for it, just as we pay our merchants for goods we buy from them. Why I could swamp the market with a hundred bushels of corn and yet corn is shipped in here from the west nine months in the year. Potatoes are now a drug on the local market while Hastings farmers are selling a \$4,000,000 crop in train-load lots.

We are not specializing in any one product and our output is not large enough to attract the buyers who come to Sanford for celery. Starke for strawberries. Hastings for potatoes, etc. but with a man here who will buy what we raise we can turn our produce into cash and increase the prosperity of our county. We don't necessarily have to have a new man, or an imported one. One of our local merchants will do, if he will give the matter some time and thought and find a market to place our produce. Then when we ask him to buy ten bushels of potatoes he won't look like he was afraid he was being touched for a bad loan.

"FARMER JONES"

SECOND VOTE ON NEW COUNTY COMES TODAY

SENATE VOTES TO INDEFINITE-
LY POSTPONE, THEN TO RE-
CONSIDER AND WILL VOTE
AGAIN TODAY.

The effort to create Turnbull county was not killed by the action of the senate in voting to indefinitely postpone action on the bill, and the question will be up in the senate for another decision today.

This information was contained in a telegram received from D. P. Smith yesterday afternoon, the message saying that the senate yesterday morning voted to reconsider the vote of Tuesday, the vote to reconsider being 18 to 12, and the matter will be voted on in the senate today.

To get the reconsideration it was necessary to have an amendment to the bill, which is not thoroughly explained here.

Enlists for Training Course

Foster Brown, son of Postmaster and Mrs. G. W. Brown, came over from Lakeland last week and remained until Saturday, when he was notified to report at Fort McPherson to take the training course for army officers. Mr. Brown took the examinations some time ago and was waiting for notice to report.

W. N. Foster, who was a guest last week at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Brown, has returned to his home in Conroe, Texas.



*Let Herrick Fix It.

Mrs. P. L. Gaddis spent Tuesday in Jacksonville.

Mrs. A. A. Bond of DeLand was a guest last week of Mrs. R. O. Vaughn.

Miss Marjorie Cramond of Daytona visited Mrs. Joe Benet Wednesday.

*Everything for graduation gifts, wedding gifts or birthday gifts at Herrick's.

C. L. Berge has been ill this week and unable to be about the streets as usual.

The Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. John Rowe.

Mrs. Harris and child of Oak Hill are visiting Mrs. Harris' mother, Mrs. Tom Van de Grift.

Miss Elizabeth Taylor is over from Gainesville this week visiting her many friends here.

Nora and Frances Wallace of South Jacksonville were week end guests of Mrs. F. D. Hamilton.

*If you want to keep up with the times come in and look over Herrick's stock every day or so.

Miss Rena Benet of St. Augustine has been visiting her brother Joe Benet this week.

Mrs. Belle Johnson returned to Co. ca Thursday after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Julia Ashton.

Mrs. Gertrude Belote returned Saturday to South Jacksonville, after a week's visit here at her son's home.

*Just received, some of the very latest bead chains with bags and novelty jewelry at Herrick's.

Buell Baldwin came down from St. Augustine and spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Forrest Baldwin.

Mrs. A. W. Shattuck is still confined to her bed, but hopes are for a speedy recovery.

Miss Hazel Brandt spent several days this week in St. Augustine visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alden of Eldora were guests at the Shattuck home last Monday night.

*There is no doubt but that you can get some good bargains at Herrick's before he moves into his new store.

L. H. Elias returned the first of the week from Tampa, where he had been on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Miss Hallie Bryan will return to Jacksonville tomorrow after spending a vacation of several days with her mother here.

Grace Guild met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. F. M. Goodwin. A pleasant social afternoon was spent and refreshments were served.

Miss Elise Dupon, who has been a guest for some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Mathews, left yesterday for her home in Savannah.

*Let Herrick Fix It.

G. L. Branning has been on the road this week acting as private examiner for the Anthony system of banks, with which he is now associated.

Frank Fuller left Monday for Philadelphia, where he has accepted a position, and where he plans to remain indefinitely.

Mrs. Ida Marks left Tuesday for Kansas City, Mo., after spending the winter here with her son, Principal G. W. Marks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Powell and Miss Laura Baker, mother and niece, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Powell for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. L. H. Elias and son Herbert returned yesterday from their visit with relatives and friends in Tampa and Orlando.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Killen and Mrs. Patterson have closed their winter home on the river front and left yesterday for their northern home in Flatbush, N. Y.

Mrs. Frey Boyer and son arrived Sunday evening from Jacksonville for a visit at the home of Mrs. Boyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Waldrep.

Mrs. J. D. Sheldon and three children left Tuesday for Effie, La. in response to a message saying that Mrs. Sheldon's mother, Mrs. A. A. Daniels, was critically ill.

J. T. Courtney who was called to Columbus, Ga. last week by a telegram saying his mother was critically ill, arrived home Wednesday afternoon. He left his mother much improved.

Tom Brooke returned to Maytown Wednesday afternoon to resume his place as a wheelwright in the sawmill at that place. He had been at home since last Thursday recovering from the effects of an injury, in which his leg was quite badly cut.

*All work guaranteed by Herrick

Party for the Little Folks

Mrs. S. M. Veronee gave a surprise party Wednesday afternoon at her home on Canal street in honor of her little daughter, Thelma. The guests were her little schoolmates and their teacher, Miss Cornelia Smith. Many games were played, after which they were served to refreshments seated around a little table with attractive decorations carrying out the patriotic idea. A small cannon formed the center piece, from which streamers of red, white and blue were drawn to mark each place. American flags were also used. The children were delighted with the afternoon's entertainment.

Mothers and Children Entertained

The ladies of the Congregational church entertained the mothers and the children of the cradle roll of the Sunday school last Friday afternoon. The ladies had decorated the parlors of the church beautifully, giving it a very cozy appearance. A short program was given, as follows:

Piano selection, Mrs. K. L. Chilton. Prayer, Rev. Robert George. Group of violin selections, Mrs. J. A. Woodward.

Reading, Miss Gwendolyn Roach. Reading the names of the cradle roll children, Miss Bytha Remington.

Ladies quartette, Miss Sallie Birch, Mrs. R. A. George, Mrs. J. R. McLain, Mrs. W. R. Healy.

Following the program a very helpful talk was given by Mrs. George.

PICNIC FOR ALL VOLUNTEER COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOLS

The Volusia County Sunday School association will hold a basket picnic at DeLeon Springs Friday, June 8th, to which all of the Sunday schools in the county are cordially invited. It will be a day for the Sunday schools and every member of every school is invited to bring friends and lunch basket well filled.

In a measure this will be an informal gathering of those interested in the Sunday school work and their friends, planned especially to get together and make new acquaintances, in the good, old-fashioned way, although a program, public speaking and the usual business of a Sunday school convention will be conducted, this being the time for election of officers.

Our general secretary, R. C. Welder of Jacksonville, and other prominent speakers have promised to be with us. The program will begin at 10 a. m. full notice of which will be given through the newspapers.

Plan for a big time on this great rally day. All Sunday schools are strong on picnics and we want to make this the greatest picnic Volusia county has ever seen. Superintendents will kindly see that the usual number of delegates are appointed to represent the schools and see that they register as official delegates. All other representatives to be registered as visiting delegates. We hope to see a friendly rivalry among the schools on which will have the greatest number present and which the largest percentage of pupils.

E. H. SHOEMAKER, President.

Patriotic Service

At the Congregational church next Sunday evening there will be a patriotic service under the auspices of the Junior C. E. society beginning at 7 o'clock and the following program will be rendered:

Hymn. Scripture reading. Prayer.

Junior procession. "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Chorus. "There Are Many Flags in Many Lands." Lola Yarbrough, Lola Silvers, Gertrude Webb, Virginia Chowning, Elizabeth Ireland, Anna Ruth Webster Doris Silvers, Queen Sorrels, Ruth Mathas, Mary Dohn Olethea Curry, Arnold Pierce, Ralph Curry, D. C. Silvers, Louis Moore Westall Galbreath, Donald Currie, Richard Galbreath, Herman Sorrels, Carlton Yarbrough, Torley, Kirby, Dohn Chilton.

Recitation, "My Kind of a Flag." D. C. Silvers.

Offertory. Chorus selection.

Dialogue song, "Tell Me, Daddy." F. E. Pierce and Arnold Pierce.

Boy Scout in uniform. Song, "Old Glory." Lola Yarbrough.

"The Flag." Will Woodward. Recitation, "Mother and Her Boy." Doris Silvers.

Remarks by Rev. Mr. George. Recitation, "Our Flag and Your Flag." Olethea Curry.

Chorus, "Star Spangled Banner." Benediction.

Dan Smith Enlists

Dan Smith arrived home Tuesday evening from Gainesville, where he has been attending the state university during the school year. He has enlisted in the ambulance corps and is waiting to be called into service at any time.

To Give Local Play

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church, South, met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. A. G. Krueger, and spent a pleasant afternoon. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and chocolate were served. Plans were formulated for a play entitled, "The Old Maid's Convention," to be given in two weeks under the direction of Miss Annie Bouchelle, who will remain here after the close of school to drill those taking part. There will be a meeting at the church Monday afternoon to assign the parts.

Mothers' Day at Trinity

The Mothers' day services at Trinity church were very impressive. The church was decorated in red and white, the colors of the day. The hymns selected were old ones that "mother used to sing." A special number, "My Mother's Bible," was rendered by the choir. Appropriate readings on Mothers' day were given by Mesdames W. H. Newell, C. G. Herrick and C. E. Pitzer, which took the place of the regular sermon.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend thanks to our many friends and neighbors for the kindness and assistance shown us in our sad hour of trouble and death of our little darling, Clara Alma; also for the beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Powell.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shattuck and daughter Reba.
Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Tedder and son Hewitt.

RED CROSS SOCIETY ACTIVE FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE

The Red Cross chapter held its regular meeting Monday night in Guild hall with a good attendance. Eight new names were presented for membership, making a total of 98 members. In the absence of the chairman, Rev. B. F. Green, the vice chairman, Mrs. D. P. Smith, took charge of the meeting. Correspondence was read congratulating the New Smyrna chapter upon its fine report. A vote of thanks for donations was extended. Reports of donations of five dollars each from the State and Fidelity banks and Miss Laura Ford were given, making a total of \$108.07 on hand after dues have been forwarded to headquarters. Placards were given out to be put in public places urging membership in the Red Cross society. Eight comfort kits were turned in and a total of 20 were promised by the ladies. As soon as all are received they will be sent to Jacksonville to be used by the Florida boys. Material for sheets and pillow slips were given out and every one in the organization is enthusiastic over the work. The May number of the Red Cross magazine is being sold by the members at 20 cents each and any one wishing to purchase one may do so. This magazine is interesting and gives a thorough idea of what the Red Cross society is now accomplishing throughout the United States.

THE CORN EAR WORM

In connection with the recent offer of the land department of the Florida East Coast railroad to furnish seed corn to the farmers of New Smyrna vicinity who will agree to plant and cultivate the crop the following information on how to control the corn ear worm from the state university experiment station is valuable to the farmers who have planted or are contemplating planting corn.

The corn ear worm is one of the most destructive insects in the south. It goes under a variety of names. In the spring it feeds on the bud of the corn attacking the latter when it is about knee high. Hence it is known as the false bud worm. (There is another insect known as the true bud worm which injures corn in a similar manner. This insect will yield to the same treatment as the false bud worm.)

Later in the year when the corn is in the silk the moth lays her eggs on the silk and the young worm eats the silk and later on the kernels in the ear. In this stage it is known as the "corn ear worm."

The next generation of insects (there are five or six generations in Florida) is liable to attack cotton when it is in the boll stage, and the insect here is known as the "cotton boll worm." The latter generations will attack fall beans peas and a great variety of crops. The insect often attacks tomatoes, where it causes considerable damage, and is known as the "tomato fruit worm."

These insects are apparently easily controlled in corn when they are working as the bud worm. Make a mixture of equal parts of powdered zinc arsenite or lead arsenate and air slaked lime, or one can use twice as much of the lime as the arsenical. One must use the air slaked lime, and not the quick lime, as the latter will burn the plants. Dust this down into each hill, preferably in the morning when there is dew on the plants so that the poison will run down into the buds.

This dusting can be done most easily by means of a porous muslin bag which can be jarred over the plants. On a large scale a man on horseback can ride down through the field dusting four rows at a time by having a pole across the saddle on either end of which there are two of these muslin bags placed at such distances as to be over the two rows of corn. If the rows are not too far apart it might be possible to dust six rows at a time. Pass down the rows slowly and jar the pole over each plant and not much of the powder will be wasted.

One could also go through the field on foot and jar the poison into each plant which seems to be affected, but a much more thorough job would be done if each plant was dusted.

When the insect is feeding on the silk it is much harder to control, but much good can be done even here by using the arsenical compound. If the insect once gets inside of the ear of corn it is out of reach of arsenicals. At the time the silks begin to appear, blow the mixture through the ear by means of a blower or duster. Repeat every four to seven days as long as the silks continue to appear. There is no use to continue the treatment after the silks have become dry, as the worms have by this time entered the ear.

Sermon Subject

Next Sunday at the Congregational church the pastor, Rev. Robert A. George, will speak in the morning on "Humanity Sunday." In the evening there will be a patriotic service.

Always Good AND Good All Ways
SEMINOLE QUEEN COFFEE

MOSQUITO TIME IS COMING

and FLY TIME is here. It is therefore high time you were preparing for a pleasant pastime by taking time to put in a supply of SLEEP INSURANCE, a terror to mosquitoes, fleas, bugs and other pests. Also

BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER

sure death to disease spreading, germ carrying pests, better known as flies.

For your convenience we carry each of the above articles in stock. Sleep Insurance in bottles at 15c. Bee Brand Insect Powder in 25c cans. Sticky Fly Paper, two double sheets for 5c. We also carry Insect Powder in bulk at 50c per pound.

Respectfully,

COLEE & THOMAS

Furniture Phone 71 Groceries

REAL PATRIOTISM

State Board of Health Bulletin

The first call from England and France our allies in the great war made upon the United States is for medical assistance and according to press reports doctors and nurses and ambulances and hospital equipment will be the first to be rushed across the Atlantic.

Private advices from medical men who accompanied the war commissions to this country declare that the demand for medical and surgical relief is as urgent among the civilian population of those two countries as at the battle front. The losses to the medical staffs at the front appear to have been greater proportionately than to any other department of service—a magnificent tribute to the profession in the warring countries.

If the United States and each of the states are to profit by the experience of the allies, there is a suggestion in these facts of the utmost importance to us. In this war every patriot is fighting no matter what his or her country may be, whether on the firing line, in the munitions factories in the shipyards, on the farm or in the home. It is from the civilian population, the men at home, that the armies must be recruited. Common sense as well as army and navy regulations demand certain minimum of physical fitness for admission to the ranks. It follows, as a patriotic duty that the great reservoir of civil life shall be maintained at the highest limit of healthful efficiency. It becomes a sacred patriotic public duty that public health shall be raised as never before since the establishment of the state board of health, and that it shall be kept at a level for which there is no precedent in Florida or in this country. The rules of perfect sanitation and the enforcement of preventive measures against disease have a significance they never had before.

There are several things that militate against sickness, for a good share of our physical illness is a result of idleness. The busy man hasn't much time to think about his troubles and he forgets that he wasn't feeling very well when he got up this morning, and with that forgetfulness his ailment vanishes. If he is busy—very busy—he forgets to worry, and worry brings most of our troubles. If the national government, or the state government, shall see fit to de-

crease the prohibition of the sale and use of alcoholic liquors during the period of the war, a prolific source of physical degeneration will be removed. It is a consumation devoutly to be hoped.

The crisis of the hour has a personal meaning for every patriotic Floridian and American and the two mean the same thing. Not yet in the hysteria that these spring days have brought have we come to grasp the fullness of the intimate personal relations to our individual selves. We are trying honestly to find where and how each of us can do his bit most efficiently and most usefully for his country. Probably we will misapply our efforts at first we may not find our places for a long time to come, but here is one thing each of us can do and the effort will be the performance of a patriotic duty—to keep ourselves in health at our highest level of physical health, and then do all we can to secure proper sanitation, for the advancement and maintenance of public health.

To see that the screens are in perfect working order and to keep the garbage can clean and harmless are real patriotism in these days.

J. L. PATTILLO FILES

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

After conducting a mercantile business at Port Orange for the last nine years, J. L. Pattillo has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal district court at Jacksonville. The assets as shown in the schedule are \$5,950, and the liabilities are \$9,924.37. Mr. Pattillo started the business with limited capital and although he has devoted his time very closely to the business he was unable to make the venture a success.

NOTICE

Erroneous reports are being circulated to the effect that we are contemplating moving our office out of the city. We desire to say to those who are interesting themselves in our affairs that we have no intention of either closing our office or moving it elsewhere.

INDIAN SPRINGS LAND CO.,
BY BEAL H. WILSON, Gen'l Mgr.

Demonstrating what can be done on Florida soil, Harvey Heilman of Palmetto has already on an acre and a half of ground this season produced crops that brought him \$1,589 and which he expects to bring another \$1,000 before the season ends. Celery and tomatoes are the crops planted, celery being the first crop.

GETTING THE

RIGHT START

To the young man or woman about to begin a business career, a sound, reliable banking connection is of prime importance.

This Institution specializes in business accounts.

Complete modern facilities based upon Ample capital and surplus; Constructive, cooperative policy; Liberal accommodation; Dependable, unbiased counsel; are at the command of our patrons.

STATE BANK OF NEW SMYRNA

NEW SMYRNA, FLORIDA

NABOB COFFEE

THE BEST on the Market for the Price

Fresh Vegetables Received every Day

OUR SLEEP INSURANCE

A TERROR TO MOSQUITOES

INSURES YOU A GOOD NIGHT'S REST

NEW SMYRNA GROCERY COMPANY



1—The 1918 class of France, young men born in 1898, just called to the colors, marshaled in front of the Gare Montparnasse, Paris, to be taken to training garrisons. 2—Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, new commander of the department of the Northeast, and his aide, Lieut. N. S. Simpkins, in headquarters at Boston. 3—British officer leading a raiding party amidst the bursting of German shells. 4—Princess Maude of Fife, who is to marry her cousin, the Prince of Wales. 5—Lieut. Com. D. C. Bingham, fleet gunnery officer on staff of commander of Atlantic fleet.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

War Revenue Measure to Raise \$1,800,000,000 Introduced in the House.

MAKES ENTIRE NATION HELP

Compromise Reached on Army Conscription Bill—Nine Regiments of Engineers Going to Europe Soon—Desperate Fighting in Northern France and Macedonia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives received from the ways and means committee on Wednesday the completed war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,800,000,000, which is additional to the normal revenue of \$1,500,000,000. The measure is so drafted that every home, every individual, will share in the burden. Under its provisions the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$33 per capita for the year 1917. The people of the British isles now pay per capita taxes of \$60.

The principal features of the levy are the increases in income and profits taxes, in internal revenue rates and in customs duties, but the household and indeed everyone is hit, for light, heat, and telephone bills, admission tickets to amusements, here and life insurance, railway tickets, automobiles, automobile tires and tubes, soft drinks, postage rates, golf clubs and baseball bats, club dues, and a host of other everyday necessities or luxuries come under the taxation. At the last minute the committee added a paragraph placing a tax of 2 cents a pound on tea and 1 cent a pound on coffee, and an additional tax was placed on sugar.

The bill proposes a normal tax of 2 per cent on individuals having incomes between \$1,000 and \$3,000, if single, and \$2,000 and \$4,000, if married or the head of a family. An additional normal tax of 2 per cent would be added in the case of larger incomes. At \$5,000 an additional surtax, graduated until at \$500,000 and over it reaches 33 per cent, would be imposed.

All articles of import now on the free list will be taxed 10 per cent, and an additional 10 per cent tax is placed on all articles now on the dutiable list. The tax on excess profits is 16 per cent on profits over 8 per cent and \$5,000. Heavy taxes are placed on beer, spirits, whisky and tobacco and its manufactures. The first-class mail rate goes up to 3 cents and the second-class rate is increased according to the zone system.

Army Bill Compromised.

Spurred to action by the president, the senate and house conferees compromised the differences over the army conscription bill. The amendment authorizing the Roosevelt expeditionary force of volunteers was eliminated. The age limit for the draft was set at twenty-one to thirty years inclusive. Liquor is barred from the training camps and immoral resorts from their vicinity. The pay of enlisted men is raised \$10 a month to \$25, and that of other grades proportionately. The machinery for draft exemption is provided.

It is estimated that under the bill more than 10,000,000 men are liable for war service. From these will be taken the first 500,000 recruits for the conscription army, the second 500,000 when the president decides to call for them, and the men necessary to bring the regular army and National Guard up to maximum war strength if volunteers do not come forward in sufficient numbers.

Reports during the week concerning the submarine warfare were conflicting and confusing. Germany claimed its campaign was still successful beyond its expectations, while Great Britain issued figures showing a considerable decrease in the number of

of two more hospital ships by the Germans. The news also came of the torpedoing of the British steamship City of Paris in the Mediterranean early in April. The vessel carried 266 passengers and a large crew and only 23 were saved.

American inventors by the thousand are seeking means of combating the submarine, and Chairman Saunders of the naval consulting board made a statement which, though deprecated by navy officials, gave assurance that some of the devices submitted would solve the problem in the near future.

The war department announced on Monday that nine regiments of engineers, made up largely of railroad men, would be sent to France as soon as possible. These men and doctors and nurses will be the first to reach the war zone.

Members of the French war commission, after their trip through the central West, were received enthusiastically in Philadelphia and New York; some of the British commissioners addressed congress, and all of them prepared to return home, confident that the arrangements made with America ensured the prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion.

The finance committee of the French chamber of deputies, in reporting on a bill, asserted that France must have a "peace that pays," in restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, compensation in kind for thefts and damages in the invaded region, rebuilding of the ruined towns and villages by German hands, ships to replace those sunk and guarantees for annual payments.

It was stated authoritatively in Washington Thursday that President Wilson had informed Mr. Duffour that the United States will make war and peace in common with the allies.

Ferment in Germany.

Of the greatest interest and importance were the events of the week in Germany. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, finding himself between two fires, maintained silence concerning Germany's aims in the war. On the one hand, the peace-without-annexation socialists attacked him and the government fiercely, virtually demanding that he step down and out. On the other hand, the conservatives and Pan-Germans assailed him for apparently yielding to the other faction, and also boldly blamed his hesitant policy for the long duration of the war. Sweeping internal reforms in the empire are demanded by the radicals, and some of them—but not enough yet—venture to urge the wiping out of Prussia's baleful predominance and even the deposition of the reigning dynasty.

A logical result of these agitations was the reported attempt of an assassin to shoot the kaiser in Berlin. Had his aim been truer his bullet would have removed not alone Wilhelm, but the whole house of Hohenzollern.

Closely related to events in Germany were the developments in Russia. The provisional heads of the new republic were forced to agree to form a coalition government with the delegates of the soldiers' and workmen's councils. This quieted the disturbances for the time being, but the German socialist emissaries continued to spread their propaganda. Borgjerg, Danish socialist, who is in Petrograd, made known the peace terms proposed by the German socialist democratic party, the majority faction. They include recognition of the right of nations to freedom of development, the introduction of compulsory international arbitration, the restitution by Germany of all conquered territories, a plebiscite in Russian Poland, with freedom to choose between independence or annexation by Russia or Germany; the restoration of independence to Belgium, Serbia, and Roumania; the restoration to Bulgaria of the Bulgarian districts of Macedonia, and the granting to Serbia of a free port on the Adriatic.

The radical socialists of Petrograd at once declared that their party should have nothing to do with Borgjerg and his propositions, which they asserted were wholly pro-German.

Stand of American Socialists.

Leading American socialists gave out a statement denouncing the international socialist conference called for Stockholm early in June as "the most

cashing in his military victories," and characterizing the American socialist delegates, Morris Hillquit and Algeron Lee, as radically pro-German.

In Greece matters moved rapidly toward a climax. The king is losing supporters daily in large numbers, and on Sunday 40,000 persons assembled in Saloniki and with great enthusiasm adopted a resolution proclaiming the deposition of King Constantine and his dynasty.

Germany is attempting to start in Italy the same campaign of disintegration she is carrying on in Russia. Baron Sonnino is the object of attack by radical journals in the southern country, as is Millyukov in Petrograd.

A war mission from Italy is now on its way to America. It is headed by the prince of Udine, and Marconi is one of the members. The Italians are coming to discuss especially the problems of transporting food and munitions from America and the purchase of coal and railway rolling stock. The submarine warfare has caused a grievous shortage of coal in Italy.

The Food Problem.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the food committee of the Council of National Defense, strongly advocated the government measures that give the president and the department of agriculture direct control of the country's food resources. He also urged a more limited use of wheat in this country, and his talk on that topic was followed immediately by a government report showing that the winter wheat crop will be only about 335,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1904. The average abundance is the largest on record.

In Great Britain the "meatless day" was abandoned because Baron Devonport, food controller, found a diminution in the consumption of breadstuffs was of more importance.

Food riots took place in many cities and towns of Sweden, and according to an official statement, the vast majority of Germans are underfed. Sweden's predicament, however, was lessened greatly on Wednesday when England agreed to release the Swedish ships laden with food and other necessities that had been detained in British harbors. In return Sweden agreed to release 900,000 tons of allied shipping that had been tied up in the gulf of Bothnia since the beginning of the war.

Desperate Struggle in France.

The desperate battle for possession of the coal fields of Lens in northern France continued unabated through the week. Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria brought up great masses of reserve troops and every available gun to check the unceasing British attack, and on Tuesday he succeeded in retaking Fresnoy village and wood. But that night and the next day the British returned to the assault and again took possession of most of the lost ground. There was heavy fighting at other points along the Drocourt-Queant line, which evidently is regarded by the Germans as of vital importance. Bad weather lessened the severity of the fighting along the French front.

The expected general offensive by the allies on the Macedonian front began after several days of intense artillery activity and according to London advices it was fairly successful. Between Lake Ochrida and Lake Doiran there was fierce fighting, the British capturing Bulgarian trenches for a stretch of two miles. In the Cerna river bend the Russians took several enemy trenches, and in the upper Moglenica river valley the Serbians, fighting to regain their own land, hit the Teutonic allies hard blows. As usual, Berlin claimed that all these attacks by the entente allies were repulsed.

An interesting development of the week was the announcement that Japan had been asked to supply ships for the transportation of American troops and supplies to Europe, and the resulting discovery that Japan itself was planning to send a large number of soldiers to the Russian front this summer.

President Wilson on Thursday created a war council of the Red Cross and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. was placed at its head. In accepting that post Mr. Davison said all the vast facilities of the Morgan firm would stand behind the Red Cross for

RAISING AN ENGINE

HOW IMMENSE LOCOMOTIVE WAS RESCUED AT SAN PEDRO.

Railroad Superintendent Devised Ingenious Method to Recover Large Engine Which Had Topped Over Into Bay.

While handling a pile driver equipment used in rebuilding an old trestle at San Pedro, Cal., a 120-ton locomotive broke through its track, toppled over the piling supporting the trestle and fell down a sloping embankment to the bottom of the bay. It went through 30 feet of water and half-buried itself, top down, in slime and mud.

A floating derrick barge with equipment powerful enough to raise the engine was not available. A local railroad superintendent finally devised an ingenious method by which the big engine was successfully recovered.

Two barges, each of 200-ton capacity, were floated out over the approximate location of the "drowned" locomotive. They were placed parallel to each other and united at each end by two girders made of three logs of 20-foot piling lashed together with a 4½-inch manila rope tied about the piling and bits. As each turn of this lashing was made a hoisting engine was used to pull the rope tight. A complete coil of rope was used at each end of the girder, and several short lashings were made between the ends as well.

Before the hoisting work started, some objectionable pile stumps had to be sawed off close to the bottom of the bay by a diver with a short piece of cross-cut saw. The first operation, necessary was to turn the engine and its tender right side up. This had to be done in two operations as the tender and engine could not be separated, owing to their depth in the slime.

To support the engine, three clusters of large timbers were rigged across the barges. Two of these were placed at each end and one in the middle. From these supports one and one-half inch steel cables were dropped to the engine, passed under it and made fast to it by the diver.

When the cables were all made fast below and drawn tight about the supporting timbers above, 50-ton hydraulic jacks were placed at each end of the supporting bridging. As the supports were jacked up, railroad ties were inserted under them for cribbing.

After the engine was turned right side up the cables had to be readjusted and more units attached. The hoisting then continued until the cribbing had been built about 10 or 12 feet above the deck of the barges. Extra cable lashing was put on to hold the engine in suspension until the crib-



The first operation was to turn the engine and its tender side up by means of cables attached by a diver.

bing was removed and the supporting timbers lowered back to the deck of the barges. By repetitions of this performance the engine was elevated sufficiently from the bottom of the bay, so that it and the barges could be towed intact onto some mud flats half a mile distant and close to a spur railroad track. The whole equipment was pulled around by a locomotive.

—Popular Science Monthly.

Regulating the Railroads.

In three states it is illegal for a railroad having repair shops within the border to do repairing in other states. Fifteen states have set down the minimum freight movement which will be allowed on lines within the state. A number of states specify the size of the railroad train crews. A number have conflicting laws and ordinances about whistles and bells and rates of speed. All the states are said to have regulated the size, brilliance and radiating distance of headlights.—Toledo Blade.

Most Expensive Railroad.

The most expensive railroad in the world, we are told in the American Magazine, is the Garfield and Bingham railroad, that carries ore to the gigantic copper mine of D. C. Jackson at Bingham, Utah. It cost \$300,000 a mile and is all tunnels and trestles. It was built for the sole purpose of insuring an adequate supply of ore for the mill.

Expensive Piece of Road.

The most expensive piece of railroad line in the world is that of the North British railroad which runs over the Forth bridge. This portion of the line, including approaches, is about four miles long, and cost \$200,000 per mile.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ICE CREAM

H. T. NOFFREITER

I make a specialty of furnishing
CHURCH SOCIALS AND PARTIES

Armour Standardized Fertilizers

This is no time for experimenting; get standardized Armour Fertilizers of proved crop-making ability. We offer our complete line of long-lasting, soil-building fertilizers, scientifically made from well known, standard materials, with but little change. Note especially our excellent formulas for Citrus trees, Corn and Sweet Potatoes. Get yours early—but read our free catalog booklet carefully first.

**Armour Fertilizer Works
Jacksonville, Fla.**

PORT ORANGE

Dr. J. M. Masters and family have gone to Newport, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston left this morning for their Florida, Ohio, home.

Mr. and Mrs. Reolke started Monday for their home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon left this morning for Deer Creek, Ill., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Townsley started Sunday morning in their car to drive through to West Milton, Ohio, their summer home.

Rev. H. A. Spencer filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday. It is planned to begin revival services on the 20th.

Mrs. L. A. Cross has accepted the position of primary teacher for the ensuing year. Mrs. Cross has made a very efficient and satisfactory teacher.

Mrs. Cross received a token of appreciation for her services as organist during the last year from the M. E. Sunday school last Sunday.

J. H. Carrow and E. L. Winters have harvested nice crops of spuds, of good size and quality. J. B. Case has dug the first planting from his garden. Many single hills yielded a good heaping strawberry quart box full. Two of the best hills filled a four-quart tomato basket comfortably full and weighed six and one-half pounds.

Town Council Proceedings.

An adjourned meeting of the town council was held Saturday night and some matters of general interest were disposed of.

The report of J. M. Heath, collector, having been approved by the auditing committee, the same was approved and accepted. Certain assessments for personal property against non-residents, or where there was no property holdings, or both, were ordered cancelled by the board.

The collector was directed to pro-

ceed to advertise and sell property which taxes for 1916 had not paid.

The clerk was directed to advertise for bids for building sidewalk along Dunlawton avenue, where property owners have not built the

It was voted to have a survey stake out a route south of the bridge and along the east side of Riverview avenue, as far south as necessary to get sufficient material for filling, and make a plat for a route to the main channel. Owing to this action bids for dredging a canal were not opened, but deferred until June 2.

The opening of this channel, filling in along the river front and filling Dunlawton avenue from Ridgewood to the river, will transform this part of the town into a much more sightly and pleasing section of the town, and increase the values of the adjoining properties. So far, it is said, but one "progressive kicker" has been discovered, which speaks well for the project.

REV. R. A. GEORGE JUDGE FOR HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

Rev. R. A. George, pastor of the Congregational church, was one of the judges for the debate between the Daytona and Seabreeze high schools last Monday evening. The question was, "Resolved, That a Compulsory Arbitration Law Should Be Enacted to Settle all Labor Disputes on Railroads and other Common Carriers." The Seabreeze school had the affirmative and Daytona the negative. The debaters for Seabreeze were Catherine Watson, May Haigh and Leslie Odum; for Daytona, Everett Kallgren, Mercy Skeels and Duncan Mills. Daytona won the debate.

Approximately \$10,000,000 worth of Miami property will be sold for taxes due the city, unless the amounts assessed are paid at once.

Just west of Lake Worth, on the farm and grove of K. L. Hifner, there is a pear tree on which 700 pears were counted one day last week.

The Greek sponge fleet, consisting of 250 power boats, has volunteered to patrol the Florida coast from Egmont lighthouse to St. Marks, a distance of over 200 miles.



MAKE the living room—the room in which all members of the family gather in the long evenings, cheerful and cozy.

Perhaps it needs the addition of only one or two articles of Furniture to make it complete, or it may need furnishing anew.

In either event, you will be amply repaid for the moderate expenditure when you note the improvement. You will find everything needed here, and at the right prices.

PITZER FURNITURE and HARDWARE CO.
The Oldest The Best The Reliability

NEW SMYRNA NEWS

Volume 4, Number 51

NEW SMYRNA, VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1917.

\$1.50 a Year

WOOD PIPE 50 YEARS IN USE IN ONE CITY

WINTER VISITOR HERE TELLS
HOW WOOD PIPE HAS SERVED
FOR WATER MAINS IN GOSHEN,
INDIANA.

That wood pipe can be successfully used for water mains, and that it has been used for 50 years in the city of Goshen, Indiana, is the statement of George W. Kinnison, who recently returned to his home in that city after spending the winter in New Smyrna.

Mr. Kinnison was much interested in the matter of getting good water for New Smyrna during the last winter, and said when he left here recently that he expects to find the city mains filled with a supply of good water when he returns to New Smyrna next fall.

Mr. Kinnison's letter to the News is as follows.

Goshen, Ind., May 14

Editor New Smyrna News

I read with interest your town board's trouble in securing iron pipe for your water service, and I thought perhaps it would be of interest to you to know our experience with wooden mains in our city.

We have had wood pipes in use for 50 years, and at times a pressure as high as 80 pounds is placed upon them.

Our pipe was made of Michigan pine, painted first, then coated with a tar preparation and wrapped and banded with band iron, also coated with a coal tar preparation. Where these pipes were made from the center of the log and contain no sap or knots they are perfect and give good service yet.

I believe that with your cypress near at hand that you have a wood equally as good, and the pipe could be made at your very doors as it requires only a boring machine with other equipment not very expensive.

I should think that inasmuch as your water will be carried into the city almost by its own gravity you would not need the expensive cast iron pipe at the present prohibitive prices when wood pipe if properly placed would serve the purpose.

I am anxious that you have good water when I come again.

Respectfully yours
GEO W KINNISON

School Teachers Leave

After the closing exercises of the public schools several of the teachers will remain here visiting friends. Among those leaving immediately for their homes are Miss Wallace, Gainesville; Miss Dorch, St. Petersburg; Miss Bradford, Dade City; Miss Pattillo, DeLand; Mrs. Beck, Creighton; Mrs. Murray, Hawks Park.

CITRUS EXCHANGE TO HANDLE VEGETABLES

BIG ORGANIZATION TO TAKE
CARE OF PRODUCE AND DIS-
TRIBUTE IT THROUGH SALES
FORCE.

The Florida Citrus Exchange, it was decided at a meeting of the board of directors, held in Tampa last week, will enter the vegetable field, handling vegetable shipments and distributing the Florida crop just as the organization handles citrus fruits.

For several weeks past the exchange has been making experiments in handling movements of vegetables, and the results were so satisfactory to shippers and the exchange management that it was decided to make this a regular part of the exchange business. General Manager C. E. Stewart points out that the exchange's marketing organization is so well organized that the fusing of the two movements is a simple matter. Mr. Stewart says the exchange is now fully prepared to handle the vegetable movement, principally of produce grown by its own members.

This matter has been urged on the exchange for several years past. The new arrangement will keep the exchange's marketing force in the field throughout the year, instead of only during the citrus shipping season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Herriek will leave here Sunday morning for a drive to Tampa and back in their car. They plan to return next Thursday.

FIRST STREET DANCE PROVES BIG SUCCESS

LARGE CROWD GATHERS TO PAR-
TICIPATE IN DANCING AND EN-
JOY CONCERT BY THE DELAND
BAND.

With a large attendance of home people and others from surrounding towns, the street dance given Friday night under the auspices of the Woman's club was a great success. Since the affair there have been many expressions of praise and many hopes expressed that another one would be given in the near future.

Music was furnished by the DeLand band, the concert beginning at 8:30 and continuing until 11:30. During that time the new cement paving at the corner of Canal and Magnolia streets was filled with those who enjoyed dancing in the cool, open air.

The affair was not only a pleasure to those who danced, but furnished a splendid opportunity to develop the community spirit, as the large crowd of spectators was busy visiting and listening to the music. Such gatherings held frequently would be a fine thing for the town, as people will come together to listen to a band concert when they will not under other circumstances.

The proceeds of the dance and collection, as well as a part of the profits of the Corner Drug Store, which had been donated, were turned over to the Woman's club. The success of the affair was largely due to the efforts of the young people of the town in making the arrangements, and to the business men, who guaranteed the expense of securing the band.

The members of the Woman's club wish to thank every one who helped, and to express their appreciation of the receipts turned over to them.

The members of the Baptist church are planning on a Sunday school picnic to be held at the beach Thursday May 24. A pleasant day is anticipated by the members and their friends.



GEO. W. MARKS
Supervising Principal



S. A. MERCHANT
High School Principal

WILLIAM JACKSON DIES AT HOME IN DAYTONA

William Jackson, postmaster of Daytona, and one of the oldest and best known residents of this section of the East Coast, died Tuesday at his home in Daytona. He had been ill for a number of weeks and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Jackson was well known by all the older residents of this section. The funeral services were held in Daytona Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Edmund H. Peters and son Jim arrived last week from Tampa to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. M. Knapp. Mrs. Peters is gradually recovering from the effects of the stroke of paralysis which she suffered early last fall. Miss Maud Knapp, who has been with her sister all winter, brought her up from Tampa.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR CLASS OF 1917



LINDSLEY ROWE
An Absent Senior



LUCILE GAUSE
Salutatorian



MARGARET KNAPP



WILLIAM WOODWARD
Valedictorian



GWENDOLYN ROACH
Class President

JOHN ROBERTSON, An Absent Member

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING EXERCISES TO BE TONIGHT

Annual Commencement Exercises Are to Be Held in the
Palace Theater Tonight at 8 O'Clock.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

The annual graduating exercises of the New Smyrna high school will be held in the Palace theater tonight, beginning at 8 o'clock. The annual commencement address will be delivered by Dr. Newell LeRoy Sims, professor of political science and sociology at the state university. The program for the exercises is as follows:

March, Mrs. E. L. Greer at the piano
Invocation, Rev. Robert A. George
Violin Solo, Mrs. J. A. Woodward
Salutatory, Lucile Gause
Essay, Margaret Knapp
Essay, Gwendolyn Roach
Vocal Solo, Miss Corrinne Neal
Valedictory, William Woodward
Commencement address, Dr. Newell LeRoy Sims
Presentation of Class, Principal Geo. W. Marks
Presentation of Diplomas, D. N. Disbennett
Benediction, Rev. Lewis D. Moore

Interest socially this week has centered in the closing exercises of the public schools, which have been made as attractive as possible by the diligent work of both pupils and teachers.

It had been hoped that the exercises might be held in the new school building, but as it was not entirely completed this plan was abandoned, and they were held as usual in the churches and the theater.

Sunday night the class sermon was given by Rev. H. A. Spencer of the Methodist church, South. The members of the graduating class and their teachers, the junior class and the Boy Scouts attended in a body. The church was well filled and the service was a helpful one.

Tuesday night the class day program was given in Trinity Methodist church, Miss Gwendolyn Roach, class president, presiding. Each member of the class gave an interesting number on the program, and musical selections by Misses Edna Greer, Sallie Birch, Florine Courtney and Maud Knapp, and J. A. Woodward, and a reading by Mrs. Walter Cooper filled out an evening of excellent entertain-

ment. The class productions were well prepared and creditably delivered. Selections on the school Victrola opened and closed the evening's program.

Last evening the eighth grade graduating exercises were held in Dohn's hall. One of the principal features of the program was a patriotic play, which was very well given under the direction of the teacher, Mrs. Mollie G. Adams. Following the play the usual class program was given and diplomas for entrance to the high school were delivered to the following: Marshall Jones, Irwin Disbennett, Louis Bouchelle, Louis Howell, Chester Hatch, Lester Robertson, Charlie Swoope, Charley McAuley, Arnold Fuller, Lucy King, John Bowman, Lavinia Riley, Edith Newell, Nellie Dutton, Frances Swoope, Sadie Copeland, Howard Matthews, Theodore Riley, George Webster.

Tonight the commencement exercises of the high school will be held in the Palace theater. The senior class is composed of Gwendolyn Roach, Margaret Knapp, Lucile Gause, William Woodward, John Robertson and Lindsley Rowe, John and Lindsley

PLANS TALKED FOR FOURTH CELEBRATION

MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN TO
BE HELD NEXT MONDAY EVEN-
ING TO DISCUSS ADVISABILITY
OF PLANS.

New Smyrna may have a real celebration of the Fourth of July this year.

During the last week a strong sentiment seems to have developed among the business men for a real, old-fashioned celebration of the national holiday and a large majority of the business men and citizens appear to favor the plan for a celebration.

In order to learn just how strong this sentiment is a meeting of all those interested in the matter will be held in the News office next Monday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, when all phases of the question of having a celebration will be discussed and the matter will be definitely settled.

Every business man and every citizen interested in the matter is urged to attend this meeting and take part in the discussion of the plans.

The celebration of the Fourth of July held in New Smyrna two years ago was a decided success, considering the short time in which the committees had to make the plans and arrangements after the decision was reached to celebrate, and it is believed a celebration this year can be made still more of a success by starting the preparations so far in advance. However, to make the celebration a real success it will be necessary for everybody to work together, and unless there can be united backing for the celebration it can not be made a success.

Don't forget the meeting at the News office next Monday night. If you can't possibly get there send word whether or not you are in favor of the plan and how much of a part in the preparations you are willing to take.



MISS ELLEN WALLACE
High School Teacher



MISS ROSALIE DOTCH
High School Teacher

having left several weeks ago to enter the service of their country, and both are now stationed in the naval training school at Norfolk, Va. Both boys were awarded certificates of graduation before leaving and carried with them letters of recommendation for scholarship and conduct from their teachers.

The weeks' exercises have been up to the usual standard, but because of the absence of two of the members of the senior class, they have lacked a little of the usual gaiety attending the closing of school. Two pleasant social features of the week were the picnic given by the juniors to the seniors at the beach Wednesday afternoon, and the class dinner at the home of Miss Gwendolyn Roach last evening.

MAN WANTED TO BUY PRODUCE OF FARMERS

PRODUCERS NEED LOCAL MAR-
KET TO INSURE THE FARMERS
CASH RETURNS FOR THEIR
CROPS.

Anent the agitation to raise more food stuffs in this section, a letter to the News from a well-known producer of this community calls attention to the need of a local market, where the farmers may take their produce and dispose of it at all times for the market price. The need of such a market has long been felt here, and if such a market could be established the farmers would feel more sure of realizing cash returns for their products.

The letter to the News is as follows:

Editor New Smyrna News

The call has gone to the nation to raise more food stuffs. Our state has said that we farmers must feed ourselves and not depend on other states to ship in food for us to buy. We, as producers, however, are confronted by a problem which cramps us and so limits our efforts that the growth of the county is impeded.

We can raise corn, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, soldier beans, velvet beans, sugar and Japanese cane, as well as all the perishable garden stuff. Cow peas will grow for the planting on the poorest ground to be found in the county, and leave the ground richer for the planting. We can raise the stuff, but we have no market, or at least a circumscribed market, limited to local consumption, and what we need in a man who will build a warehouse and buy our produce and grade and sell it, and find a market for it in other places, and pay us cash market prices for it, just as we pay our merchants for goods we buy from them. Why I could swamp the market with a hundred bushels of corn and yet corn is shipped in here from the west nine months in the year. Potatoes are now a drug on the local market while Hastings farmers are selling a \$4,000,000 crop in train-load lots.

We are not specializing in any one product and our output is not large enough to attract the buyers who come to Sanford for celery. Starke for strawberries. Hastings for potatoes, etc. but with a man here who will buy what we raise we can turn our produce into cash and increase the prosperity of our county. We don't necessarily have to have a new man, or an imported one. One of our local merchants will do, if he will give the matter some time and thought and find a market to place our produce. Then when we ask him to buy ten bushels of potatoes he won't look like he was afraid he was being touched for a bad loan.

"FARMER JONES"

SECOND VOTE ON NEW COUNTY COMES TODAY

SENATE VOTES TO INDEFINITE-
LY POSTPONE, THEN TO RE-
CONSIDER AND WILL VOTE
AGAIN TODAY.

The effort to create Turnbull county was not killed by the action of the senate in voting to indefinitely postpone action on the bill, and the question will be up in the senate for another decision today.

This information was contained in a telegram received from D. P. Smith yesterday afternoon, the message saying that the senate yesterday morning voted to reconsider the vote of Tuesday, the vote to reconsider being 18 to 12, and the matter will be voted on in the senate today.

To get the reconsideration it was necessary to have an amendment to the bill, which is not thoroughly explained here.

Enlists for Training Course

Foster Brown, son of Postmaster and Mrs. G. W. Brown, came over from Lakeland last week and remained until Saturday, when he was notified to report at Fort McPherson to take the training course for army officers. Mr. Brown took the examinations some time ago and was waiting for notice to report.

W. N. Foster, who was a guest last week at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Brown, has returned to his home in Coonro, Tenn.

NEW SMYRNA NEWS

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"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all"



The DeLand News says that "no member of the legislature with a thimble full of brains would have voted for the creation of Flagler county," and yet it's funny how quiet they were in opposition on the west side of Volusia about the creation of Flagler county, until they discovered that permitting the Flagler county deal to slide through would not stop the effort to create Turnbull county.

While the annual commencement exercises of the New Smyrna public schools are in progress this week, the absence of the two members of the high school senior class, John Robertson and Lindsey Rowe, who have given their services to their country, throws a sort of gloom over the exercises. The fact that the absent ones are as important factors in the graduating exercises as those who are participating, should not be lost sight of, and at the final graduating exercises tonight there should be two vacant chairs draped with American flags, signifying that there are six, instead of four, members of the senior class.

The question of water is getting to be a mighty serious one for the city of New Smyrna, and the time has arrived when the taxpayers of this city should rise up as one man and demand action from the council and board or bond trustees. The fact that there isn't money enough to purchase the necessary cast iron pipe precludes the possibility of completing the waterworks system with that kind of pipe; the fact that there is money enough to buy the necessary amount of wood pipe, and that with this pipe we can get water, shows one way in which the problem can be solved. Now, why don't we get action—and water?

Geo, I didn't know there were so many people in and around New Smyrna who are looking for a little excitement and a good time, until I strolled down to the street dance last Friday night and got my lamps focused on that crowd around the corner of Canal and Magnolia streets. It has been many years since I have shaken these old feet of mine, but I just couldn't stand the tickling when the band got warmed up and I had to get out and pound the pavement a few rounds. I just wanted to see if my old clodhoppers would still track, and I guess they did from the way they burned for several days after. That street dance was one of the best social times this old burg has ever pulled and I hope there'll be another one soon.

NO "HOBSON RECEPTION" FOR "JEEMS" ALEXANDER
A report from Tallahassee says that although Senator J. E. Alexander intended with all seriousness that the women of the city of Orange City, Volusia county, should be granted equal suffrage it develops that the wording of the local bill which has passed and has been signed by the governor does not provide for votes for women. According to a prominent attorney at the capital, the bill provides that all residents, male and female, who are qualified under the laws of the state, shall be granted a vote in any general or special election in the city of Orange City. Great preparations had been made by the women of Orange City to give Senator Alexander a reception that would rival the famous "Hobson reception," but the announcement from the capital will probably delay the arrangements. No woman is qualified to vote under the laws of the state of Florida.

WHY NOT RAISE POULTRY?

In view of the general scarcity of food stuffs and the high prices of meats, these suggestions from Miss Minnie Floyd, state poultry club agent to the University of Florida extension division, should be worth while:
"Let me urge you to hatch every chicken possible and raise every one hatched," says Miss Floyd. It is one of the quickest ways we have of increasing our food supply. The poultry products of the state can and should be doubled within a year.
"Keep all the pullets for fall and winter layers. Young hens lay more and eat less than old ones. Grow the feed for your young chickens. The following crops are recommended: Corn, oats, sorghum seed, kafir corn, peas, beans, sunflower seed, German millet and peanuts.
Preserve the eggs in sodium silicate (water glass). They may be kept for a year and yet be sufficiently fresh for cooking. Perfect preservation depends upon two factors, the condition of the egg when preserved, and the method of preserving. Fresh, clean, firm-shelled eggs should be gathered daily, or twice daily in the summer, and placed in the preservative at once. To make the preservative solution, dilute one quart of water glass with nine quarts of pure boiled and cooled water. Put 15 dozen fresh, infertile eggs in a clean stone jar, being sure that none are cracked. Pour the solution over the eggs until they are covered to a depth of one inch. Keep the jar covered to prevent evaporation, and set it in a cool, dry place. The preservative solution should not be used for more than one batch of eggs, nor for more than one season.
"Never sell preserved eggs as fresh ones. Use them for cooking when prices rise, and sell the fresh ones. Before cooking preserved eggs, wash them and stick a pin in one end to allow the air to escape, which will prevent the egg from bursting when it is boiled."

TOM CHILTON'S BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE

The barn in the rear of Tom Chilton's residence on Ball street was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The origin of the fire is not definitely known. One of the new hand reels of hose was brought into service and the city water was used successfully in keeping the fire from spreading to the house. The house was unoccupied, as the Chilton family is now at Port Sewall.

Lourey Back in Game

Bill Lourey, who was reported to have jumped his contract with the Fort Smith, Ark., baseball team and gone to an outlaw league in Arizona, is back with Fort Smith, according to the following from a Fort Smith paper: "The posting of the name of Lourey on the scoreboard at B. & B. caused a great shout to go up from the fans. Bill is a great favorite with the fans and they are of the opinion that the troubles of the team will soon be over, as this is blackberry winter the last of the lingering of cool weather, and with the sweaty days the Twins will be 25 per cent faster than they are now. Smith has filled up the gap behind the bat, but he has a lot to learn, and the teaching may be costly to the Twins."

DR. N. SESSIONS NOT DEAD, SAY LETTERS

According to letters received from Mrs. N. Sessions this week, Dr. N. Sessions stood the trip home from Hawks Park as well as they had hoped he would and physicians in Milwaukee have held out hopes for his ultimate recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Sessions did not go directly from here to their home in Indiana, but to the home of their son in Milwaukee. The son met them in Chicago and accompanied them the remainder of the way. According to letters from Mrs. Sessions their son had an ambulance at the station when they arrived for the doctor to be transferred from one station to the other, and the doctor has been receiving good care since his arrival in Milwaukee.

The report that the doctor had died, which reached here last Thursday afternoon, just as the News was going to press, came in a letter from J. T. Babcock of Topeka, Indiana, who said he had just received a telegram telling of the death of "my old friend Sessions." He said the telegram was sent from Chicago, but there was undoubtedly some mistake in the way he understood the telegram.

CHANCE IN THE NAVY FOR ALL YOUNG MEN

In recent legislation congress has authorized the appointment of 100 enlisted men to the naval academy at Annapolis each year, where they will be trained as officers. This is a wonderful opportunity for young Americans who have the necessary mental and physical qualifications and age, and is published for the information of the young men as well as parents.
To secure this prize it is necessary that young men enlist in the United States navy and serve one year as enlisted men; they then become eligible to apply for examination, provided they are under 20 years of age. The examination is strictly competitive and the best man wins. No appointment from congressmen is required and influence, political or otherwise, is of no help. Each boy stands on his own merits. The scope of the entrance examination is about equal to a high school education. It is not necessary that a boy have a high school education, however, as schools are maintained on all ships and stations, where officers are detailed as tutors, and where boys are prepared for examination.
This is a much surer way of entering Annapolis than trying to secure an appointment from civil life. It will be borne in mind that of all the men in the navy only about 4,000 are of the proper age (under 20) which means that one out of every 400 will secure the appointment. Also the vast majority of these 400 have had no high school work, probably only a grammar school education, so it can be seen that a boy with some high school work who is studious and ambitious, has an excellent chance of obtaining the appointment. This chance can be more readily realized when it is remembered that before this legislation only about 250 a year entered Annapolis from the entire United States, which includes millions of American youths.
For the man or boy, however, who has not the necessary qualifications for Annapolis the navy contains many opportunities also. Advancement is rapid for the ambitious and studious. The way is open to chief petty officer, warrant officer and finally to commissioned officer and by going up this way the age limit for examination for commissioned officer is raised to 35 years.
For further information on this subject apply at the nearest recruiting station for the navy.

SUBSTITUTE FOR POTATOES

For the last few months housewives everywhere have been hunting for a substitute for potatoes. There is no one vegetable that can take the place of the potato. Rice and macaroni and grits really furnish more food value than the potato, but they are lacking in certain elements necessary to make them a successful substitute. For the potato is alkaline and the cereal foods are not. The potato contains certain mineral elements that we need, as well as cellulose which gives bulk to our food. The cereals used in place of the potato are rich in starch. They contain a small percentage of mineral matter and some protein or tissue building material. But these are found in very small quantities. In the process of digestion the cereals are acid and used alone produce acidity of the stomach. Nor should they be taken in the same quantity as potatoes. This acid condition may be overcome by using in combination with the cereal foods vegetables which are rich in mineral matter, says Miss Agnes Ellen Harris of the University of Florida extension division. These are found among the fresh and succulent vegetables. Beets, cabbage, string beans, celery, carrots, parsnips, greens, lettuce and turnips furnish a large amount of mineral matter and add bulk to the diet. And bulk is as necessary as the mineral matter. If you have a garden in your back yard it will not be a difficult matter to have potato substitutes, and your daily menu will be attractive as well as satisfying to the inner man.

RECITAL BY MUSIC PUPILS OF MRS. GREER

The music pupils of Mrs. E. L. Greer gave their usual spring recital at her home Saturday afternoon. Quite a number of the mothers and friends were present and expressed satisfaction at the progress those taking part had made since appearing in the last recital. After the program a pleasant social time was enjoyed. Following is the program as rendered:

Piano trio, "With Flying Colors," A. Sartorio, by Nellie Ferreira, Lola and Valerie Yarbrough.
Piano solo, "A Love Letter to Grandmother," Bilbro, by Virginia Chowning.
Piano solo, "The Water Party," Rusby, by Gladys Wilkinson.
Piano solo, "The Daisy," Rusby, by Valerie Yarbrough.
Piano solo, "Butterfly Waltz," Engleman, by Nellie Ferreira.
Piano duet, "In the Heather," Max Franke, by Mildred Wilson, Gladys Wilkinson.
Piano solo, "In the Grove Schottische," Blum, by Ruth Riley.
Piano solo, "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," Variations, by Lola Yarbrough.
Piano trio, "The Hunter's Song," F. Lynes, by Ruth Riley, Elizabeth Ireland.
Piano solo, "Hedge Roses," by Mildred Wilson.
Piano solo, "Alpine Hunt," by Elizabeth Ireland.
Piano solo, "The Bells of the Valley," H. Wenzel, by Eleanor Wilkinson.
Piano solo, "Scherzo," Kullak, by Zella Frances Bouchelle.
Piano trio, "Les Dames de Seville," Schubert, by Eleanor Wilkinson, Zella Frances Bouchelle, Eva Greer.
Piano solo, "Peasants' Wooden Shoe Dance," Les Gémier, by Lelia Brandt.
Piano solo, "Old Black Joe Variations," F. W. Mencham, by Ruby Yarbrough.
Piano solo, "Second Valse," Godard, by Whitney Hubbard.
Piano duet, "America," by Virginia Chowning, Mrs. Greer.
Piano solo, "Waltz," Kergman, by Edith Newell, played entirely with left hand.
Piano solo, "Twinkling Star," C. Bohm, by Harriette Crane.
Piano trio, "Charge of the Huzzars," Herbert, by Ruby Yarbrough, Whitney Hubbard, Edith Newell.

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OUR SPLENDID EQUIPMENT

DURING THE SEASON JUST CLOSED, the busiest New Smyrna has ever known, perhaps you could not find time to visit the Fidelity Bank and see for yourself the advantages to you in doing business with this Bank. Come in and see how we are equipped to serve you and how we have provided for your safety, convenience and comfort in the handling of your money matters.

FIDELITY BANK

OF NEW SMYRNA

PAID UP CAPITAL

\$25,000.00

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

At the regular May meeting of the Volusia county board of public instruction held in DeLand Commissioner Gould reported inspection and final acceptance of the Lake Helen colored school.

Report was made by Chairman Gould for the board upon inspection of the new buildings on the East Coast and that some were found by the board to be completed with the exception of a very few minor matters, all of which the respective contractors agreed to have completed by May 10, 1917.

Commissioner Cole reported that he had made another inspection of the buildings on the East Coast and found them all completed and ready for acceptance with a few exceptions, as follows: North end school, Daytona, completed except small amount of painting on repairs to plaster. South end school, Daytona, fully completed with the exception of one slate slab in the toilets. Colored school, Daytona, completed with the exception of one water tank in the toilet. Seabreeze school, completed with the exception of one slate slab in the toilet. Contractor Dawkins and the Florida Engineering and Construction company each furnished the board with a certified check for \$100 until the incomplete items referred to are fully completed. In view of this the board instructed the secretary to cancel the bonds of these contractors and to draw to them final payments as per certificate of the architects.

Commissioner Gould reported that at a meeting of the trustees of the DeLand school district the contract for furnishing hardware for the new DeLand school building had been let to W. C. Watts for \$740, the lowest bidder.

Commissioner Gould reported that he had referred the trouble in the Codyville school to the county solicitor or and that a warrant had been served on Mrs. James, as a result, and that she appeared before the criminal court and pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the school. The court suspended sentence for the time being.

C. F. Wetherell, representing the town of Holly Hill, appeared before the board with a proposition for the town to purchase the old school building for \$200, and the proposition was accepted, subject to the approval of the board of trustees of that district.

A proposition was made to the board by B. F. Nixon, principal of the commercial department of the Daytona public school, the proposition coming through the local board of trustees of that place, to maintain a commercial department in Daytona for 44 weeks during the year for \$100 per month, he to furnish building and all necessary equipment over the amount now in use in the public school, and to give 25 public school pupils commercial instruction. The proposition was accepted tentatively by the board and the superintendent and the board's attorney were instructed to draw up a contract to be submitted to Mr. Nixon for his acceptance. A resolution was passed requiring the trustees of districts Nos. 6, 8, 12, and 41, the same being Daytona, New Smyrna, DeLand and Seabreeze, to charge non-resident pupils tuition as per the following schedule, provided their parents do not own property in Volusia county, the tuition to be collected monthly by the principal and remitted direct to the county board for credit to the respective district accounts. Grades 1, 2, 3 and 4, \$2 per month; grades 5, 6, 7 and 8, \$3 per month; grades 9, 10, 11 and 12, \$4 per month. It was further ordered in this connection that a reduction in the monthly charge for tuition shall not be allowed for absentees except in case where pupils are absent for five consecutive days.

WEATHER REPORT

for the week ending May 14, as reported by Frank J. Nordman, co-operative observer:

Date	High	Low	Rainfall
8	76	66	.00
9	70	62	.00
10	76	63	.00
11	88	66	.00
12	78	58	.00
13	74	60	.00
14	73	64	.00

ROSE VILLA

MRS. J. SHOESMITH, Proprietress

First Class Residential and Transient Hotel

MEALS BY DAY OR WEEK

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EVERYTHING
TO EAT
TO WEAR
TO USE

W. P. SHRYOCK
Telephone No. 8

The Man Without A Country Edward Everett Hale

[No document in actual American history conveys a more powerful lesson of what citizenship in this republic means, none delivers a more searching appeal to loyalty, than this fanciful recital of the Man Without a Country. The unhappy creature whose living death it has grieved upon the memory of mankind was but a figure born of a writer's imagination. Yet, the account of his passionate outburst and of his dreadful expiation stirs the deepest soul, and will awaken emotion in the minds of readers of generations yet unborn. There can be no more arresting lesson for the disloyal or the heedless, no more inspiring appeal to the spirit of true Americanism, than this memorable work of literary art and high-souled patriotism.]

I suppose that very few casual readers of the New York Herald of August 15th observed, in an obscure corner, among the "Deaths," the announcement:

"NOLAN. Died, on board U. S. Corvette Levant, Lat. 2° 11' S., Long. 131° W., on the 11th of May, Philip Nolan."

I happened to observe it, because I was stranded at the old Mission-house in Mackinac, waiting for a Lake Superior steamer which did not choose to come, and I was devouring, to the very stubble, all the current literature I could get hold of, even down to the deaths and marriages in the "Herald." My memory for names and people is good, and the reader will see, as he goes on, that I had reason enough to remember Philip Nolan. There are hundreds of readers who would have paused at that announcement, if the officer of the Levant who reported it had chosen to make it thus: "Died, May 11th, 'The Man without a Country.'" For it was as "The Man without a Country" that poor Philip Nolan had generally been known by the officers who had him in charge during some fifty years, as, indeed, by all the men who had sailed under them. I dare say there is many a man who has taken wine with him once a fortnight, in a three years' cruise, who never knew that his name was "Nolan," or whether the poor wretch had any name at all.

There can now be no possible harm in telling this poor creature's story. Reason enough there has been till now, ever since Madison's administration went out in 1817, for very strict secrecy, the secrecy of honor itself, among the gentlemen of the navy who have had Nolan in successive charge. And certainly it speaks well for the esprit de corps of the profession and the personal honor of its members, that to the press this man's story has been wholly unknown, and, I think, to the country at large also.

I have reason to think, from some investigations I made in the naval archives when I was attached to the bureau of construction, that every official report relating to him was burned when Ross burned the public buildings at Washington. One of the Tuckers, or possibly one of the Watsons, had Nolan in charge at the end of the war; and when, on returning from his cruise, he reported at Washington to one of the Crownsmen—who was in the navy department when he came home—he found that the department ignored the whole business. Whether they really knew nothing about it, or

whether it was a non mi ricordo, determined on as a piece of policy, I do not know. But this I do know, that since 1817, and possibly before, no naval officer has mentioned Nolan in his report of a cruise.

As I say, there is no need for secrecy any longer. And now the poor creature is dead, it seems to me worth while to tell a little of his story, by way of showing young Americans of today what it is to be

A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

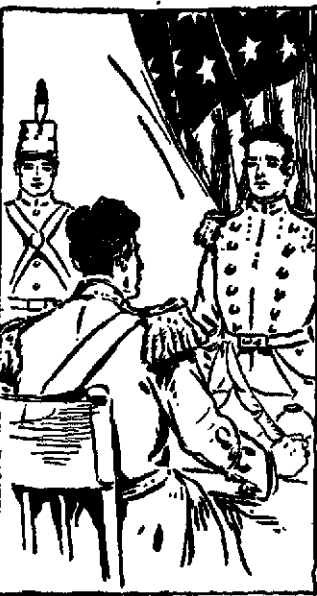
Philip Nolan was as fine a young officer as there was in the "Legion of the West," as the western division of our army was then called. When Aaron Burr made his first dashing expedition down to New Orleans in 1805, at Fort Mifflin, or somewhere above on the river, he met, as the devil would have it, this gay, dashing, bright young fellow, at some dinner party. I think Burr marked him, talked to him, walked with him, took him a day or two's voyage in his flatboat, and, in short, fascinated him. For the next year barrack life was very tame to poor Nolan. He occasionally availed of the permission the great man had given him to write to him. Long, high-worded, stilted letters the poor boy wrote and re-wrote and copied. But never a line did he have in reply from the gay deceiver. The other boys in the garrison sneered at him, because they devoted to Monongahela, sledge, and high-low-jack, Bourbon, euchre, and poker were still unknown. But one day Nolan had his revenge. This time Burr came down the river, not as an attorney seeking a place for his office, but as a disguised conqueror. He had defeated I know not how many district attorneys; he had dined at I know not how many public dinners; he had been heralded in I know not how many Weekly Arguses; and it was rumored that he had an army behind him and an empire before him. It was a great day—his arrival—to poor Nolan. Burr had not been at the fort an hour before he sent for him. That evening he asked Nolan to take him out in his skiff, to show him a cane-brake or a cottonwood tree, as he said, really to seduce him; and by the time the sail was over, Nolan was enlisted body and soul. From that time, though he did not yet know it, he lived as "A Man without a Country."

What Burr meant to do I know no more than you, dear reader. It is none of our business just now. Only, when the grand catastrophe came, and Jefferson and the House of Virginia, that day undertook to break on the wheel all the possible Characres of the then House of York, by the great treason trial at Richmond, some of the lesser fry in that distant Mississippi valley, which was farther from us than Puget Sound is today, introduced the like novelty on their provincial stage, and, to while away the monotony of the summer at Fort Adams, got up, for spectacles, a string of court-martials on the officers there. One and another of the colonels and majors were tried, and, to fill out the list, little Nolan, against whom, heaven knows, there was evidence enough, that he was sick of the service, had been willing to be false to it, and would have obeyed any order to march anywhere with anyone who would follow him, had the order only been signed, "By command of His Exc. A. Burr." The courts dragged on. The big flies escaped, rightly for all I know. Nolan was proved guilty enough, as I say; yet you and I would never have heard

of him, reader, but that, when the president of the court asked him at the close, whether he wished to say anything to show that he had always been faithful to the United States, he cried out, in a fit of frenzy:

"I—The United States! I wish I may never hear of the United States again!"

I suppose he did not know how the words shocked old Colonel Morgan, who was holding the court. Half the officers who sat in it had served through the Revolution, and their lives, not to say their necks, had been risked for the very idea which he so cavalierly cursed in his madness. He, on his part, had grown up in the West of those days, in the midst of "Spanish plot," "Orleans plot," and all the rest. His education, such as it was, had been perfected in commercial expeditions to Vera Cruz, and I think he told me his father once hired an Englishman to be a private tutor for a winter on the plantation. He had spent half his youth with an older brother, hunting horses in Texas; and, in a word, to



"I Wish I May Never Hear of the United States Again!"

him "United States" was scarcely a reality. Yet he had been fed by "United States" for all the years since he had been in the army. He had sworn on his faith as a Christian to be true to "United States." It was "United States" which gave him the uniform he wore, and the sword by his side. Nay, my poor Nolan, it was only because "United States" had picked you out first as one of her own confidential men of honor, that "A. Burr" cared for you a straw more than for the flatboat men who sailed his ark for him. I do not excuse Nolan; I only explain to the reader why he damned his country, and wished he might never hear her name again.

He never did hear her name but once again. From that moment, September 23, 1807, till the day he died, May 11, 1863, he never heard her name again. For that half century and more he was a man without a country.

Old Morgan, as I said, was terribly shocked. If Nolan had compared George Washington to Benedict Arnold, or had cried, "God save King George," Morgan would not have felt worse. He called the court into his private room, and returned in fifteen minutes, with a face like a sheet, to say:

"Prisoner, hear the sentence of the court. The court decides, subject to the approval of the president, that you never hear the name of the United States again."

Nolan laughed. But nobody else laughed. Old Morgan was too solemn, and the whole room was hushed dead as night for a minute. Even Nolan lost his swagger in a moment. Then Morgan added: "Mr. Marshal, take the prisoner to Orleans in an armed boat, and deliver him to the naval commander there."

The marshal gave his orders, and the prisoner was taken out of court.

"Mr. Marshal," continued old Morgan, "see that no one mentions the United States to the prisoner. Mr. Marshal, make my respects to Lieutenant Mitchell at Orleans, and request him to order that no one shall mention the United States to the prisoner while he is on board ship. You will receive your written orders from the officer on duty here this evening. The court is adjourned without day."

I have always supposed that Colonel Morgan himself took the proceedings of the court to Washington City, and explained them to Mr. Jefferson. Certain it is that the president approved them, certain, that is, if I may believe the men who say they have seen his signature.

The plan then adopted was substantially the same which was necessarily followed over after. Perhaps it was suggested by the necessity of sending him by water from Fort Adams and Orleans. The secretary of the navy was requested to put Nolan on board a government vessel bound on a long cruise, and to direct that he should be only so far confined there as to make it certain that he never saw or heard of the country. We had few long cruises then, and the navy was very much out of favor; and as almost all of this story is traditional, as I have explained, I do not know certainly what his first cruise was. But the commander to whom he was entrusted—perhaps it was Tingley or Shaw, though I think it was one of the younger men—we are all old enough now—regulated the etiquette

and the precautions of the affair, had according to his scheme they were carried out, I suppose, till Nolan died.

When I was second officer of the Intrepid some thirty years after, I saw the original paper of instructions. I have been sorry ever since that I did not copy the whole of it. It ran, however, much in this way:

"Washington," (with the date, which must have been late in 1807).

"Sir—You will receive from Lieutenant Neale the person of Philip Nolan, late a Lieutenant in the United States army."

"This person on his trial by court-martial expressed with an oath the wish that he might never hear of the United States again."

"The court sentenced him to have his wish fulfilled."

"For the present, the execution of the order is intrusted by the president of this department."

"You will take the prisoner on board your ship, and keep him there with such precautions as shall prevent his escape."

"You will provide him with such quarters, rations, and clothing as would be proper for an officer of his late rank, if he were a passenger on your vessel on the business of his government."

"The gentlemen on board will make any arrangements agreeable to themselves regarding his society. He is to be exposed to no indignity of any kind nor is he ever unnecessarily to be reminded that he is a prisoner."

"But under no circumstances is he ever to hear of his country or to see any information regarding it; and you will especially caution all the officers under your command to take care that, in the various indulgences which may be granted, this rule, in which his punishment is involved, shall not be broken."

"It is the intention of the government that he shall never again see the country which he has disowned. Before the end of your cruise you will receive orders which will give effect to this intention."

"Respectfully yours,"

"W. SOUTHWARD,

"for the Secretary of the Navy."

If I had only preserved the whole of this paper, there would be no break in the beginning of my sketch of this story. For Captain Shaw, if it was he, handed it to his successor in the charge, and he to his.

The rule adopted on board the ships on which I have met "The Man without a Country" was, I think, transmitted from the beginning. No mess liked to have him permanently, because his presence cut off all talk of home or of the prospect of return, of politics or letters, of peace or of war—cut off more than half the talk men like to have at sea. But it was always thought too hard that he should never meet the rest of us, except to touch hats, and we finally sank into one system. He was not permitted to talk with the men unless an officer was by. With officers he had unrestrained intercourse, as far as they and he chose. But he grew shy, though he had favorites: I was one. Then the captain always asked him to dinner on Monday. Every mess in succession took up the invitation in its turn. According to the size of the ship, you had him

(Continued next week.)

Old English Physicians.

The England of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was a rich field for physicians, and their influence was extended in many directions. Some were very serious-minded persons who did much to advance medical science—others were famed for their adroit ways of amassing wealth. If England has produced Doctor Arbuthnot, it has also had such practitioners as gruff Hans Sloane, who growled at his aristocratic patients instead of flattering them.

Touchey Gentleman.

In 1881 the Times referred to the Earl of Limerick as "a thing with human pretensions," and for the libel the printer was fined £100 and confined for an indefinite period in Newgate.—London Observer.

Thought He Was Reading.

Margaret was not accustomed to the saying of grace. One night she went for supper with the next-door neighbors. "Daddy," said she the next morning, "what was that Mr. Smith read off the platter?"—New York Evening Post.

Take Sulphur Baths at home for

RHEUMATISM
Cyst, Eczema, Hives, etc. Right in your own home and at trifling cost, you can enjoy the benefit of bathing sulphur baths.

HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND

Hancock's Compound is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a true and reliable remedy. It is a true and reliable remedy. It is a true and reliable remedy.

50c and \$1 the bottle
at your druggist. If he can't supply you, send the name and the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.
HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPOUND
Bottles, 50c and \$1.
Hancock's Compound is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a true and reliable remedy. It is a true and reliable remedy.

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION

and the more reliable the company in which your policy is written the better is the protection. The best protection costs no more than any other kind, and I can furnish you the best.

F. A. NEWELL

TELEPHONE NO. 82

Office at Residence, Corner Orange and Douglas streets

Potatoes Best Cooked in Skins.
Approximately 20 per cent of each potato pared by ordinary household methods is lost in the process. The loss includes much and sometimes all of the portion of the tuber containing important soluble salts. Potatoes that are boiled and baked in their skins lose practically none of their food value.

Possible Method.

Miss Withers—"I presume Mr. Flipp made his usual weekly call on you last night?" Miss Callow—"Yes; and I must say that he made a fool of himself." Miss Withers—"Proposed to you, eh?"

Church Notes

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH.
On Faulkner street.
Lewis D. Moore, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock a. m.
Preaching services each Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m.
Epworth League services at 6:45 o'clock Sunday evening.
Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Corner Faulkner and Washington streets.
B. F. Green, Pastor.
M. W. Ashton, Sunday school superintendent.
Preaching services each Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m.
Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
Christian Science services are held every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the Woman's club room in the Gomez building on Magnolia street. Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock.

METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH.
Corner Palmetto and Douglas streets.
H. A. Spencer, Pastor.
Preaching services each Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. Congregational singing. Chorus choir.
Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock a. m.
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7 p. m.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Corner Palmetto and Downing streets.
W. H. Cresson, Rector.
Services first and third Sundays in each month. First Sunday Holy communion at 8 a. m., morning prayer at 11 a. m. and evening prayer at 7:30 p. m. Third Sunday, prayer at 7 p. m. Third Sunday, Holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m., evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.
Litaney service Friday at 7:30 p. m.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST.
On Orange street.
Sabbath school every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, followed by some form of religious service.
I. D. Swingle, Sabbath school superintendent.
Prayer meeting during the winter season every Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
On Washington street.
Robert A. George, pastor.
J. R. Berry, Sunday school superintendent.
Sunday services: 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning service; 6:30 p. m., young people's hour; 7:30 p. m., evening service.
Wednesday evening, 7:30 o'clock, fellowship night.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
On Faulkner street.
Father Barry in charge.
Services twice in the month, on the second and fourth Sundays. On these Sundays mass is said at 10 a. m. and evening devotions at 7:30 p. m.
Bible history class at 4 p. m. on the Fridays preceding the second and fourth Sundays.
Catechism class at 9 a. m. on the Saturdays preceding the second and fourth Sundays.
Mass at 7 a. m. on the Mondays following the second and fourth Sundays.
Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

CORONADO METHODIST CHURCH.
Lewis D. Moore, Pastor.
H. C. Longstreet, Sunday school superintendent.
Preaching services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Sunday school at 2 o'clock.
Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

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PRESCRIPTIONISTS
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COLUMBUS WAGONS
A Carload in Stock
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Building - Material

WE HAVE IT

Let us figure your estimates. Our prices are right and the quality unsurpassed.

Lumber - Brick - Roofing - Cement

New Smyrna Lumber Co.

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REAL ESTATE DEALS ALL OVER THE COUNTY

WARRANTY DEEDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS RECORDED IN OFFICE OF CLERK TO THE CIRCUIT COURT

DELAND, May 15.—The following instruments affecting property in Volusia county have been recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court during the last week:

Warranty Deeds

Wm H Van Dorn and Ethel M Van Dorn to Charles E Sawyer, the S48 ft of the W 95 ft of lot 3, blk 6, Daytona.

Wm H Van Dorn and Ethel M Van Dorn to H W Williams and Elizabeth Williams, the N 52 ft of the S 100 ft of the W 95 ft of lot 3, blk 6, Daytona.

J W Byrd and Minnie Byrd to Louis B Bouchelle and H H Sams, lots 1, 2, Marshall's 2nd sub of E K Low's sub along F E C Ry main line in New Smyrna.

Etta M Gillis and Frank P Gillis to Madge L Day, lots 1 to 5, blk 29, Lake Helen, also the N 1/2 of the N 1/2 of lot 8, 4-18-31.

W W Marshall and Della N Marshall to Mabel S Hunt, lot 20, blk 8, Marshall's sub to Daytona Beach.

Herbert T Wetherby to Florida Fruitlands Co, the W 177 ft of the N 1/2 of lot 2, blk 11, Memento.

L F Powell to S L Powell, the E 1/2 of blk 237, 238, Lake Helen.

Neala L Kenney and Charles A Kenney to Sarah E Sutherland, lot 7, blk 28, East Daytona.

Dana F Fuquay and Eula A Fuquay to Nella Carter, lots 4, 20, blk 25, D F Fuquay sub of parts of lots 5 to 12, blk 1, Mary Hoag's sub of lot 1, 9-15-33.

Dana F Fuquay and Eula A Fuquay to W H Parker, lots 13, 14, blk 20, D F Fuquay sub of parts of lots 5 to 12, blk 1, Mary Hoag's sub of lot 1, 9-15-33.

William C Cannons to John F Morris, lots 12, 13, blk 17, Ballough's sub of Clark homestead, in part of lot 4, 36-14-32 and 36-14-33.

Nella Carter to D F Fuquay and Frank D Glen, lots 4, 20, blk 25, D F Fuquay's sub of part of lots 5 to 12, blk 1, Mary Hoag's sub of lot 1, 9-15-33.

David Sultor and Mary Sultor to Hattie Oberauer, lots 16, 18, 20, blk 6, W L Cooper's resub of lot 4, 9-17-34.

Calvin Morse to Pauline Priest, a part of lots 1, 2, blk 23, Memento.

E L Greer and Rose H Greer to Phillip Smith, lot 12, blk 2, H C Long street's sub of lot 5, and the S 100 ft of lot 6, blk 1, Alden sub of the Walker grant.

Carrie L Freeman and Clara A Wilkinson to S Waltman, Wade Howard and Dave Laws, lot 10, blk 2, Ludwig's sub of lot 1, blk 23, Daytona.

Laurence H Thompson to Margaret Seville, lots 7, 8, blk 2, E W Greene's 2nd sub to Daytona.

W H Allen and Beatrice Allen, O B Faulkham and Mattie Faulkham to Frances E Thompson, lots 33, 34, sub of blk 12, Howry's add to DeLand.

Addie V Wilbur to Clara Brown, lot 94, plot 1, Wilbur-by-the-Sea.

Susan J Sweetser and Jeanie A Mathewson to Theodore H Schmidt, lot C, sub of grant lot 5, Ormond.

Robert H Pooley and Gertrude S Pooley to L W Johnson, lot 4, blk 18, Kingston.

L W Johnson to J R Cole, the W 1/2

of lot 4, blk 18, Kingston.

E Herman Herrick and Julia C Herrick to Catherine Mayer, certain plots of land in H P Hand purchase of the Thomas C Mitch grant, in the E H Herrick townships, Ormond, and in the tract known as Herrick Terrace.

George M Randall to Alice Hawes Randall, lots 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 141, 142, 143, 144, town of Blake.

Bunnell Development Co to Frank Zawarkowski, the W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4, 5-13-31.

A Q Brooks to H J Larkins Cemetery Co, 4 acres in the extreme SW cor of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, A Q Brooks' sub, 13-17-33.

H W Dohrmann to E J Klemm, the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, 23-15-30.

Clara F Taylor to Edwin F Gaffan, lots 4, 5, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, blk 6, Allendale.

Clarence Ray Bennett to Emma E Bennett, the S 507 ft of lot 23, blk 49, Mason and Coleman's add to Daytona.

Clarence Ray Bennett to Albert Bennett, the N 35 ft of lot 23, blk 49, also lot 4, blk 49, Mason and Coleman's add to Daytona.

Carrie L Hutchinson, E B Fuller and Lillie D Fuller, Etta Hutchinson Otwell and George N Otwell to Edwin Cynthenden, lot 36, Lake Winnemessett Land & Improvement Co's add to town of Winnemessett.

Wm H Van Dorn and Ethel M Van Dorn to Elmer Kipp, the easterly 50 ft of the westerly 200 ft of the southerly 100 ft of lot 3, blk 6, Daytona.

E T Conrad and Frances Conrad to Henry T Titus the W 70 ft of lot 7, blk 4, Wilder's sub of lots 1, 2, and the S 1/2 of lot 3, blk 5, Daytona.

S P Adams and Nannie Adams to Starling Sheppard, lot 6, blk 2, Geo H Foot sub of lots 3, 6, and W 1/2 of lot 7, blk 23, Daytona.

W W Marshall and Della N Marshall to E H Webster, all the land lying between the Halifax river and the W line of the road, which is the continuation of Peninsular drive south, and is known as Maley boulevard contained in lot 30, C N Morris sub of lot 1, sec 21 and lots 1, 2, 3, 22-15-31.

Tom Daugherty and Jessie L Daugherty to Sarah H Carr beginning at a point 260 ft E of the E side of the public road and 200 ft N of the S line of lot 6, blk 1, Alden's sub of Walker grant; thence ran E and parallel to and with said S line continued of said lot 6, blk 1, to highwater mark of Atlantic ocean, thence northerly along said highwater mark 90 ft, thence W and parallel to and with said S line of lot 6, blk 1, to a point, thence southerly parallel with and to the public road, which lies westerly 260 ft of said latter point 90 ft to the place of beginning.

Quit Claim Deeds

L W Fisher to Robert Moody, the S 1/4 of lot 11, blk 4 Dougherty sub New Smyrna.

W W Marshall and Della N Marshall to E H Webster, riparian rights in Halifax river along lot 30, Charles Morris sub of lot 1, sec 21, and lots 1, 2, 3, 22-15-33.

News Publishing Co to F E Plank the S 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, 4-17-31.

C L Vining and Myra E Vining to C A Phillips, lot 6, blk 9, Seabreeze.

Master's Deed

Tom B Stewart to Florence G Foster, a portion of the N 1/4 of Briggs and Robinson grants, known as Kingston tracts.

Deeds

F W Pope and Maria D Pope to Ferdinand Nordman, beginning at a

point on the E shore of the Halifax river, where the N line of lot 3, 21-13-32 intersects same; thence from said point of beginning following the meanderings of the river shore in a southerly direction 2400 ft to a point opposite the S line of South Orange grove, thence along the same N 70° 53' E, passing over a stone monument in the S line, aforesaid monument a cabbage tree marked V bears S 14° E, 225 ft, and a cabbage palmetto tree bears S 85° 30' E, 284 ft, continuing said S line in the course N 70° 53' E to a point on the shore of the Atlantic ocean beach, thence along the same N 21° W about 1350 ft to a point on the N line of lot 4, in aforesaid sec 21, thence due W with the line of lot 4, to the Halifax river and point of beginning.

Could Not Be Spared.

Helen got into the bad habit of running away to some of her playmates' homes and her mamma finally put a stop to it by tying her up a few times as a punishment. The other day she wanted a new rope to replace a broken and worn one on her sled but her father wasn't able to locate one around the house. Then Helen said: "I know where there's a piece of rope but that's the one mamma ties me up with when I run away."

Megaphone Resembles Ram's Horn

A Boston physician has invented a megaphone which is constructed on the theory that the original horn—the ram's horn—was and still is technically correct for sound reproduction. His megaphone is curved instead of the straight funnel-like shape of most other instruments, and one of the most interesting and useful features about it is the ability to use it without having to interfere with one's vision.

Coney Mentioned in the Bible.

There are several allusions in the Bible to the coney. The thirtieth chapter, twenty-sixth verse of Proverbs says: "The coney is but a feeble folk, yet they make their house in the rocks." Conies are yet found on the Lebanon and in the Jordan and Dead Sea valleys. "The coney is about the size of the domestic cat, has long hair, a short tail, round ears and chews the cud."

Eggs as Large as Pearls.

I was waiting in a jeweler's shop (writes a correspondent) for a repaired watch when another customer said to the jeweler: "Do you sell odd gems—loose diamonds, pearls and so on?" "Oh yes," was the reply. "Well, then," said the customer, "show me a new laid egg for I can't get them at the grocery." —Manchester Guardian.

LOW TIDES ON THE BEACH

Afternoon and Forenoon Tides Come at Approximately the Same Hour and Minute

Day	May	June	July	Aug
1	3:15	4:11	4:28	5:12
2	4:09	5:01	5:20	6:08
3	5:01	6:00	6:25	7:12
4	5:51	6:45	7:17	8:01
5	6:39	7:29	8:06	8:54
6	7:26	8:25	9:01	9:51
7	8:12	9:15	9:59	10:48
8	8:59	10:00	10:52	11:49
9	9:48	11:00	11:48	12:48
10	10:20	12:07	12:47	1:44
11	11:14	1:00	1:47	2:42
12	12:20	2:12	3:00	3:48
13	1:28	3:13	4:08	4:57
14	2:32	4:11	5:01	5:49
15	3:35	5:02	5:50	6:41
16	4:42	5:49	6:48	7:31
17	5:42	6:46	7:42	8:29
18	6:43	7:43	8:41	9:28
19	7:47	8:47	9:44	10:25
20	8:47	9:47	10:42	11:24
21	9:41	10:45	11:39	12:21
22	10:35	11:40	12:34	1:16
23	11:47	12:44	1:45	2:22
24	12:47	1:43	2:49	3:25
25	1:44	2:43	3:41	4:25
26	2:30	3:35	4:31	5:24
27	3:25		5:26	6:24

FREAK ACCIDENTS ARE CITED

Stone Thrown by Boy Out Of Engineer's Finger—"Shorty" Run Over Without Being Hurt.

The late Len Marshall, engineer, lost a finger in a peculiar way.

He was running his engine through the country east of Dover, N. H., his right hand was on the throttle, and his left hand rested on the sill of the cab window, with his fingers outside.

A boy standing on the railroad embankment threw a stone at the engine, and the stone struck Marshall's middle finger, cutting it off at the lower joint.

A Boston business man, who served 25 years in the train service of the Florida, Tampa & Key West railroad, tells that he worked in the freight train service, during the "black and plumb" days, for 20 years without sustaining any injury, a rare thing in those days.

He received his first injury in the railroad service after being promoted to the position of passenger conductor.

While collecting tickets in the "Jim Crow" car one day, a drunken passenger seized the conductor's thumb in his mouth as he put his hand out for the ticket. It required the efforts of the whole train crew to pry the passenger's mouth open to release their conductor.

One night when "Shorty," a diminutive yard brakeman, attempted to board the front end of a shifter, he missed his footing and went under "Cut to pieces!" I said as I ran toward the spot.

The engine kept moving, as the engineer did not see Shorty trying to jump on the footboard from the middle of the track (a forbidden and dangerous practice).

I reached the spot just as the shifter passed over Shorty's body. The shifter hid no sooner cleared, when to my surprise Shorty jumped up from the middle of the track and started to run after the shifter, yelling at the top of his voice "Wait for me, you fool!"

Shorty was so small that when he went down he cleared the brake rigging of the engine, consequently he was uninjured.

ZIGZAG ROAD IN AUSTRALIA

Famous Piece of Railroad Now Replaced by Dozen Expensive Tunnels to Make Big Descent.

In looking back over the history of the original settlement at Sydney, at first, it seems strange that the base of the Blue mountains, a plateau 3,000 feet in height and a day's ride from the coast, should mark the edge of known land for 25 years after civilization.

A writer in the National Geographic Magazine observes:

There are, however, good reasons for this seeming lack of enterprise. The Blue mountains, though not lofty, are broad and constitute a formidable barrier. There are no long valleys leading in practicable passes and furnishing access from the east and west; the stream heads are boxes inclosed by walls and it was only when the narrow divides were chosen for causeways that the passage of the mountains was successfully accomplished.

The famous "zigzags" of the first railroad, now replaced by a dozen expensive tunnels required for the precipitous descent of 2,000 feet, give even the casual tourist an impression of the ruggedness of the plateau, and when one is led out onto one of a hundred flat topped promontories and gazes down into canyons whose walls may be scaled only by an experienced mountaineer and looks out over a tangle of canyons and cliffs and tables at lower levels, he realizes that "magnificent scenery" for the present generation must have been "dismal and unattractive" to the scout in search of tillable land.

It is as if the only feasible crossing of the Appalachians which confined the American colonists to the coastal belt were through the most rugged portion of West Virginia rather than along the Mohawk or through the Cumberland gap.

Cost of Stopping Train.

A railroad in the southern part of the United States, in order to make it plain to its patrons why suburban trains are not stopped whether there are passengers or not, has carefully computed the cost of stopping a train. The calculation was made that it costs about 60 cents to stop a freight train of 2,000 tons and then to speed it up again to its normal rate of 25 miles an hour. This calculation was, of course, based upon the price of coal. One half of this expense represented the amount of coal burned; then there was the time wasted by the men, this being valued at 10 cents. The wear and tear on the brakes and the starting mechanism was estimated at 20 cents.

Produces Most Revenue.

The railroad in the Western Hemisphere that produces the most revenue to the mile is not in the United States but in Brazil. It is the Sao Paulo railroad, 134 miles long, from Santos, by way of Sao Paulo, to Jundiahy. The road carries more than one-half of the world's supply of coffee, and is said to be one of the best-managed railroads in South America.

Low-Grade Railroad.

On the Canadian Northern, Canada's latest transcontinental railroad, a special train of 15 heavy coaches was driven by a single engine from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The mountain grades of this line are less steep than on any other transcontinental road on the continent.

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY

FLAGLER SYSTEM

Time Card No. 118. In Effect May 6, 1917.
TRAINS 22 AND 23—Between Jacksonville and Miami daily; makes all stops, coaches and one buffet parlor car. Train 22 leaves New Smyrna at 2:30 p. m. and arrives Miami 11:30 p. m. Train 23 leaves New Smyrna at 3:00 p. m. and arrives Jacksonville at 8:00 p. m.
TRAINS 24 AND 25—The Havana Special. Fast train between New York and Key West via A. C. L. north of Jacksonville, daily. Stops only at important stations. Coaches and through sleepers, local sleeper Miami-Key West. Dining car service. Connects at Key West with P. & O. ship to and from Havana. Train 24 leaves New Smyrna at 6:00 p. m. and arrives Key West 8:00 o'clock next morning. Train 25 leaves New Smyrna at 7:30 a. m. and arrives Jacksonville 11:45 a. m. These trains do not operate south of Miami on Sundays.
TRAINS 26 AND 27—Between Jacksonville and Key West daily. Make all stops. West daily except Sunday and Wednesday. Coaches and one sleeper. New York and Miami via S. A. L. north of Jacksonville, one buffet sleeper Jacksonville and Miami, one buffet sleeper Jacksonville and Key West. Train 26 leaves New Smyrna at 1:10 a. m. and arrives Miami 11:00 a. m. arrives Key West 5:10 p. m. Train 27 leaves New Smyrna 3:50 a. m. and arrives Jacksonville 8:00 a. m.
ORANGE CITY BRANCH—Daily except Sunday. Train 201 leaves at 8:30 a. m. Train 202 leaves at 2:15 p. m.
OKEECHOBEE BRANCH—Daily except Sunday. Train 181 leaves at 2:30 p. m. Published for the information of the public, but arrivals and departures at times stated are not guaranteed. Subject to change without notice. For further information see the Ticket Agent.
J. D. RAHNER, General Passenger Agent.

Snapping It Back.

"This town would be all right if there were not so many fools in it!" snarled the Kansas City drummer whose orders had not been as plentiful as he felt that he deserved. "But, on the other hand, Mr. Part, if there weren't any fools here probably you wouldn't sell any goods at all," replied the landlord of the Petunia tavern, who was filled with local pride.—Kansas City Star.

The Beauty Secret.

Ladies desire that irresistible charm—a good complexion. Of course they do not wish others to know a beautifier has been used so they buy a bottle of

Magnolia Balm

LIQUID FACE POWDER

and use according to simple directions. Improvement is noticed at once. Softening, cooling and refreshing. Keeps skin smooth, supple and clear. Pink, White, Rose-Rose. 75c. at Druggists or by mail direct.

Sample (either color) for 2c. Stamp.

von Mitz Co., 40 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

EDGAR EYES

Optician JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Broken Lenses Duplicated Same Day as Received We Speculate on Mail Orders - We Pay Postage 140 W. Forsyth St.

ICE

The Summer Days Are Here

It is time to be thinking of the best methods of keeping your food supply fresh and sweet.

The only practical way to keep the food fresh is by having plenty of our ice in your refrigerator.



There is nothing which gives more comfort in the hot weather than a plentiful supply of ice water and the small amount of ice required for this comfort can be afforded by every family in the city.

Have our driver stop every day and leave the ice you need.

New Smyrna Public Service COMPANY

TELEPHONE No. 102

HOW TO REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Connect with the city waterworks, a length of garden hose and a little Mapes Fertilizer—and your garden will solve the problem.

In these days of high cost of living a garden is an absolute necessity to every family. It takes only a small patch of ground, a little elbow grease and the things mentioned above—and there you are—fresh vegetables for the table and the whole family happy.

Now is the time to connect with the city waterworks, while there is low price on water, and you will be fixed for the good water when it comes. Your garden will more than pay for the water you use and the cost of making the connection.

R. S. MALEY

New Smyrna

Daytona



*Let Herrick Fix It.

Mrs. P. L. Gaddis spent Tuesday in Jacksonville.

Mrs. A. A. Bond of Deland was a guest last week of Mrs. R. O. Vaughn.

Miss Marjorie Cramond of Daytona visited Mrs. Joe Benet Wednesday.

*Everything for graduation gifts, wedding gifts or birthday gifts at Herrick's.

C. L. Berge has been ill this week and unable to be about the streets as usual.

The Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. John Rowe.

Mrs. Harris and child of Oak Hill are visiting Mrs. Harris' mother, Mrs. Tom Van de Griff.

Miss Elizabeth Taylor is over from Gainesville this week visiting her many friends here.

Nora and Frances Wallace of South Jacksonville were week end guests of Mrs. F. D. Hamilton.

*If you want to keep up with the times come in and look over Herrick's stock every day or so.

Miss Rena Benet of St. Augustine has been visiting her brother, Joe Benet, this week.

Mrs. Belle Johnson returned to Cocoa Thursday after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Julia Ashton.

Mrs. Gertrude Belote returned Saturday to South Jacksonville, after a week's visit here at her son's home.

*Just received, some of the very latest bead chains with bags and novelty jewelry at Herrick's.

Buel Baldwin came down from St. Augustine and spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Forrest Baldwin.

Mrs. A. W. Shattuck is still confined to her bed, but hopes are for a speedy recovery.

Miss Hazel Brandt spent several days this week in St. Augustine visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alden of Eldora were guests at the Shattuck home last Monday night.

*There is no doubt but that you can get some good bargains at Herrick's before he moves into his new store.

L. H. Elias returned the first of the week from Tampa, where he had been on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Miss Hallie Bryan will return to Jacksonville tomorrow after spending a vacation of several days with her mother here.

Grace Guild met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. F. M. Goodwin. A pleasant social afternoon was spent and refreshments were served.

Miss Elise Dupon, who has been a guest for some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Mathews, left yesterday for her home in Savannah.

*Let Herrick fix it.

G. L. Branning has been on the road this week acting as private examiner for the Anthony system of banks, with which he is now associated.

Frank Fuller left Monday for Philadelphia, where he has accepted a position, and where he plans to remain indefinitely.

Mrs. Ida Marks left Tuesday for Kansas City, Mo., after spending the winter here with her son, Principal G. W. Marks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Powell and Miss Laura Baker, mother and niece, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Powell for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. L. H. Elias and son Herbert returned yesterday from their visit with relatives and friends in Tampa and Orlando.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Killen and Mrs. Patterson have closed their winter home on the river front and left yesterday for their northern home in Flatbush, N. Y.

Mrs. Frey Boyer and son arrived Sunday evening from Jacksonville for a visit at the home of Mrs. Boyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Waldrup.

Mrs. J. D. Sheldon and three children left Tuesday for Effie, La. in response to a message saying that Mrs. Sheldon's mother, Mrs. A. A. Daniels, was critically ill.

J. T. Courtney, who was called to Columbus, Ga., last week by a telegram saying his mother was critically ill, arrived home Wednesday afternoon. He left his mother much improved.

Tom Brooke returned to Maytown Wednesday afternoon to resume his place as a wheelwright in the sawmill at that place. He had been at home since last Thursday recovering from the effects of an injury, in which his leg was quite badly cut.

*All work guaranteed by Herrick.

Party for the Little Folks
Mrs. S. M. Veronee gave a surprise party Wednesday afternoon at her home on Canal street in honor of her little daughter, Thelma. The guests were her little schoolmates and their teacher, Miss Cornelia Smith. Many games were played, after which they were served to refreshments, seated around a little table with attractive decorations carrying out the patriotic idea. A small cannon formed the centerpiece, from which streamers of red, white and blue were drawn to mark each place. American flags were also used. The children were delighted with the afternoon's entertainment.

Mothers and Children Entertained
The ladies of the Congregational church entertained the mothers and the children of the cradle roll of the Sunday school last Friday afternoon. The ladies had decorated the parlors of the church beautifully, giving it a very cozy appearance. A short program was given, as follows:
Piano selection, Mrs. K. L. Chilton.
Prayer, Rev. Robert George.
Group of violin selections, Mrs. J. A. Woodward.
Reading, Miss Gwendolyn Roach.
Reading the names of the cradle roll children, Miss Bytha Remington.
Ladies quartette, Miss Sallie Birch, Mrs. R. A. George, Mrs. J. R. McLain, Mrs. W. R. Healy.
Following the program a very helpful talk was given by Mrs. George.

PICNIC FOR ALL VOLUNTEER COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOLS

The Volusia County Sunday School association will hold a basket picnic at DeLeon Springs Friday, June 8th, to which all of the Sunday schools in the county are cordially invited. It will be a day for the Sunday schools and every member of every school is invited to bring friends and lunch basket well filled.

In a measure this will be an informal gathering of those interested in the Sunday school work and their friends, planned especially to get together and make new acquaintances. In the good, old-fashioned way, although a program, public speaking and the usual business of a Sunday school convention will be conducted, this being the time for election of officers.

Our general secretary, R. C. Welder of Jacksonville, and other prominent speakers have promised to be with us. The program will begin at 10 a. m., full notice of which will be given through the newspapers.

Plan for a big time on this great rally day. All Sunday schools are strong on picnics, and we want to make this the greatest picnic Volusia county has ever seen. Superintendents will kindly see that the usual number of delegates are appointed to represent the schools and see that they register as official delegates, all other representatives to be registered as visiting delegates. We hope to see a friendly rivalry among the schools on which will have the greatest number present, and which the largest percentage of pupils.

E. H. SHOENMAKER, President

Patriotic Service

At the Congregational church next Sunday evening there will be a patriotic service under the auspices of the Junior C. E. society, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, and the following program will be rendered:

Hymn.
Scripture reading
Prayer
Junior procession, "My Country 'Tis of Thee."
Chorus, "There Are Many Flags in Many Lands," Lola Yarborough, Lola Silvers, Gertrude Webb, Virginia Chowning, Elizabeth Ireland, Anna Ruth Webster, Doris Silvers, Queen Sorrells, Ruth Mathias, Mary Dohn, Olethea Curry, Arnold Pierce, Ralph Curry, D. C. Silvers, Louis Moore, Westall Galbreath, Donald Currie, Richard Galbreath, Herman Sorrells, Carlton Yarborough, Torley, Kirby Dohn Chilton.
Recitation, "My Kind of a Flag," D. C. Silvers.
Offertory.
Choir selection.
Dialogue song, "Tell Me, Daddy," F. E. Pierce and Arnold Pierce.
Boy Scout in uniform.
Song, "Old Glory," Lola Yarborough.
"The Flag," Will Woodward.
Recitation, "Mother and Her Boy," Doris Silvers.
Remarks by Rev. Mr. George.
Recitation, "Our Flag and Your Flag," Olethea Curry.
Chorus, "Star Spangled Banner."
Benediction.

Dan Smith Enlists

Dan Smith arrived home Tuesday evening from Gainesville, where he has been attending the state university during the school year. He has enlisted in the ambulance corps and is waiting to be called into service at any time.

To Give Local Play

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church, South, met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. A. G. Kraeger, and spent a pleasant afternoon. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and chocolate were served. Plans were formulated for a play entitled, "The Old Maids' Convention," to be given in two weeks under the direction of Miss Annie Bouchelle, who will remain here after the close of school to drill those taking part. There will be a meeting at the church Monday afternoon to assign the parts.

Mothers' Day at Trinity

The Mothers' day services at Trinity church were very impressive. The church was decorated in red and white, the colors of the day. The hymns selected were old ones that "mother used to sing." A special number, "My Mother's Bible," was rendered by the choir. Appropriate readings on Mothers' day were given by Mesdames W. H. Newell, C. G. Herrick and C. E. Pitzer, which took the place of the regular sermon.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend thanks to our many friends and neighbors for the kindness and assistance shown us in our sad hour of trouble and death of our little darling, Clara Alma; also for the beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Powell.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shattuck and daughter Rena.
Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Tedder and son Hewitt.

RED CROSS SOCIETY ACTIVE FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE

The Red Cross chapter held its regular meeting Monday night in Guild hall with a good attendance. Eight new names were presented for membership, making a total of 98 members. In the absence of the chairman, Rev. B. F. Green, the vice chairman, Mrs. D. P. Smith, took charge of the meeting. Correspondence was read congratulating the New Smyrna chapter upon its fine report. A vote of thanks for donations was extended. Reports of donations of five dollars each from the State and Fidelity banks and Miss Laura Ford were given, making a total of \$108.07 on hand after dues have been forwarded to headquarters. Placards were given out to be put in public places urging membership in the Red Cross society. Eight comfort kits were turned in and a total of 20 were promised by the ladies. As soon as all are received they will be sent to Jacksonville to be used by the Florida boys. Material for sheets and pillow slips were given out, and every one in the organization is enthusiastic over the work. The May number of the Red Cross magazine is being sold by the members at 20 cents each and any one wishing to purchase one may do so. This magazine is interesting and gives a thorough idea of what the Red Cross society is now accomplishing throughout the United States.

THE CORN EAR WORM

In connection with the recent offer of the land department of the Florida East Coast railroad to furnish seed corn to the farmers of New Smyrna vicinity, who will agree to plant and cultivate the crop, the following information on how to control the corn ear worm, from the state university experiment station, is valuable to the farmers who have planted, or are contemplating planting corn.

The corn ear worm is one of the most destructive insects in the south. It goes under a variety of names. In the spring it feeds on the bud of the corn, attacking the latter when it is about knee high. Hence, it is known as the "false bud worm." (There is another insect known as the "true bud worm," which injures corn in a similar manner. This insect will yield to the same treatment as the false bud worm.)

Later in the year, when the corn is in the silk, the moth lays her eggs on the silk, and the young worm eats the silk and later on the kernels in the ear. In this stage it is known as the "corn ear worm."

The next generation of insects, (there are five or six generations in Florida) is liable to attack cotton when it is in the boll stage, and the insect here is known as the "cotton boll worm." The latter generations will attack fall beans, peas and a great variety of crops. The insect often attacks tomatoes, where it causes considerable damage, and is known as the "tomato fruit worm."

These insects are apparently easily controlled in corn when they are working as the bud worm. Make a mixture of equal parts of powdered zinc arsenite or lead arsenate and air-slacked lime, or one can use twice as much of the lime as the arsenical. One must use the air-slacked lime, and not the quick lime, as the latter will burn the plants. Dust this down into each hill, preferably in the morning when there is dew on the plants so that the poison will run down into the buds.

This dusting can be done most easily by means of a porous muslin bag which can be jarred over the plants. On a large scale a man on horseback can ride down through the field dusting four rows at a time by having a pole across the saddle on either end of which there are two of these muslin bags placed at such distances as to be over the two rows of corn. If the rows are not too far apart it might be possible to dust six rows at a time. Pass down the rows slowly and jar the pole over each plant and not much of the powder will be wasted.

One could also go through the field on foot and jar the poison into each plant which seems to be affected, but a much more thorough job would be done if each plant was dusted.

When the insect is feeding on the silk it is much harder to control, but much good can be done even here by using the arsenical compound. If the insect once gets inside of the ear of corn it is out of reach of arsenicals. At the time the silks begin to appear, blow the mixture through the ear by means of a blower or duster. Repeat every four to seven days as long as the silks continue to appear. There is no use to continue the treatment after the silks have become dry, as the worms have by this time entered the ear.

Sermon Subject

Next Sunday at the Congregational church the pastor, Rev. Robert A. George, will speak in the morning on "Humanity Sunday." In the evening there will be a patriotic service.

Always Good AND Good All Ways SEMINOLE QUEEN COFFEE

MOSQUITO TIME IS COMING

and FLY TIME is here. It is therefore high time you were preparing for a pleasant parttime by taking time to put in a supply of SLEEP INSURANCE, a terror to mosquitoes, fleas, bugs and other pests. Also

BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER

sure death to disease spreading, germ carrying pests, better known as flies.

For your convenience we carry each of the above articles in stock. Sleep Insurance in bottles at 15c. Bee Brand Insect Powder in 25c cans. Sticky Fly Paper, two double sheets for 6c. We also carry Insect Powder in bulk at 50c per pound.

Respectfully,

COLEE & THOMAS

Furniture Phone 71 Groceries

REAL PATRIOTISM

State Board of Health Bulletin

The first call from England and France, our allies in the great war, made upon the United States is for medical assistance, and, according to press reports, doctors and nurses and ambulances and hospital equipment will be the first to be rushed across the Atlantic.

Private advices from medical men who accompanied the war commissions to this country, declare that the demand for medical and surgical relief is as urgent among the civilian population of those two countries as at the battle front. The losses to the medical staffs at the front appear to have been greater proportionately than to any other department of service—a magnificent tribute to the profession in the warring countries.

If the United States and each of the states are to profit by the experience of the allies, there is a suggestion in these facts of the utmost importance to us. In this war every patriot is fighting, no matter what his or her country may be, whether on the firing line, in the munitions factories, in the shipyards, on the farm or in the home. It is from the civilian population, the men at home, that the armies must be recruited. Common sense as well as army and navy regulations, demand certain minimum of physical fitness for admission to the ranks. It follows, as a patriotic duty, that the great reservoir of civil life shall be maintained at the highest limit of healthful efficiency. It becomes a sacred patriotic public duty that public health shall be raised as never before since the establishment of the state board of health, and that it shall be kept at a level for which there is no precedent in Florida or in this country. The rules of perfect sanitation and the enforcement of preventive measures against disease, have a significance they never had before.

There are several things that militate against sickness, for a good share of our physical illness is a result of idleness. The busy man hasn't much time to think about his troubles and he forgets that he wasn't feeling very well when he got up this morning, and with that forgetfulness his ailment vanishes. If he is busy—very busy—he forgets to worry, and worry brings most of our troubles. If the national government, or the state government, shall see fit to de-

creed the prohibition of the sale and use of alcoholic liquors during the period of the war, a prolific source of physical degeneration will be removed. It is a consumation devoutly to be hoped.

The crisis of the hour has a personal meaning for every patriotic Floridian and American, and the two mean the same thing. Not yet in the hysteria that these spring days have brought have we come to grasp the fullness of the intimate personal relations to our individual selves. We are trying honestly to find where and how each of us can "do his bit" most efficiently and most usefully for his country. Probably we will misapply our efforts at first, we may not find our places for a long time to come, but here is one thing each of us can do, and the effort will be the performance of a patriotic duty—to keep ourselves in health, at our highest level of physical health, and then do all we can to secure proper sanitation, for the advancement and maintenance of public health.

To see that the screens are in perfect working order and to keep the garbage can clean and harmless are real patriotism in these days.

J. L. PATTILLO FILES

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

After conducting a mercantile business at Port Orange for the last nine years, J. L. Pattillo has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal district court at Jacksonville. The assets as shown in the schedule are \$5,950, and the liabilities are \$9,924.37. Mr. Pattillo started the business with limited capital and although he has devoted his time very closely to the business he was unable to make the venture a success.

NOTICE

Erroneous reports are being circulated to the effect that we are contemplating moving our office out of the city. We desire to say to those who are interesting themselves in our affairs that we have no intention of either closing our office or moving it elsewhere.

INDIAN SPRINGS LAND CO.,
BY BEAL H. WILSON, Gen'l Mgr.

Demonstrating what can be done on Florida soil, Harvey Heilman of Palmetto has already on an acre and a half of ground this season produced crops that brought him \$1,589 and which he expects to bring another \$1,000 before the season ends. Celery and tomatoes are the crops planted, celery being the first crop.

GETTING THE

RIGHT START

To the young man or woman about to began a business career, a sound, reliable banking connection is of prime importance.

This Institution specializes in business accounts.

Complete modern facilities based upon Ample capital and surplus; Constructive, cooperative policy; Liberal accommodation; Dependable, unbiased counsel; are at the command of our patrons.

STATE BANK OF NEW SMYRNA

NEW SMYRNA, FLORIDA

NABOB COFFEE

THE BEST on the Market for the Price

Fresh Vegetables Received every Day

OUR SLEEP INSURANCE

A TERROR TO MOSQUITOES

INSURES YOU A GOOD NIGHT'S REST

NEW SMYRNA GROCERY COMPANY



1—The 1918 class of France, young men born in 1898, just called to the colors, marshaled in front of the Gare Montparnasse, Paris, to be taken to training garrisons. 2—Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, new commander of the department of the Northeast, and his aide, Lieut. N. S. Simpkins, in headquarters at Boston. 3—British officer leading a raiding party amidst the bursting of German shells. 4—Princess Maude of Fife, who is to marry her cousin, the Prince of Wales. 5—Lieut. Com. D. C. Bingham, fleet gunnery officer on staff of commander of Atlantic fleet.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

War Revenue Measure to Raise \$1,800,000,000 Introduced in the House.

MAKES ENTIRE NATION HELP

Compromise Reached on Army Conscription Bill—Nine Regiments of Engineers Going to Europe Soon—Desperate Fighting in Northern France and Macedonia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives received from the ways and means committee on Wednesday the completed war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,800,000,000, which is additional to the normal revenue of \$1,500,000,000. The measure is so drafted that every home, every individual, will share in the burden. Under its provisions the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$33 per capita for the year 1917. The people of the British Isles now pay per capita taxes of \$60.

The principal features of the levy are the increases in income and profits taxes, in internal revenue rates and in customs duties, but the householders and indeed everyone is hit, for light, heat, and telephone bills, admission tickets to amusements, fire and life insurance, railway tickets, automobiles, automobile tires and tubes, suitcases, postage rates, golf clubs and baseball bats, club dues, and a host of other everyday necessities or luxuries come under the taxation. At the last minute the committee added a paragraph placing a tax of 2 cents a pound on tea and 1 cent a pound on coffee, and an additional tax was placed on sugar.

The bill proposes a normal tax of 2 per cent on individuals having incomes between \$1,000 and \$3,000, if single, and \$2,000 and \$4,000, if married or the head of a family. An additional normal tax of 2 per cent would be added in the case of larger incomes. At \$5,000 an additional surtax, graduated until at \$500,000 and over it reaches 33 per cent, would be imposed.

All articles of import now on the free list will be taxed 10 per cent, and an additional 10 per cent tax is placed on all articles now on the dutiable list. The tax on excess profits is 16 per cent on profits over 8 per cent and \$5,000. Heavy taxes are placed on beer, spirits, whisky and tobacco and its manufactures. The first-class mill rate goes up to 3 cents and the second-class rate is increased according to the zone system.

Army Bill Compromises.

Spurred to action by the president, the senate and house conferees compromised the differences over the army conscription bill. The amendment authorizing the Roosevelt expeditionary force of volunteers was eliminated. The age limit for the draft was set at twenty-one to thirty years inclusive. Liquor is barred from the training camps and immoral resorts from their vicinity. The pay of enlisted men is raised \$10 a month to \$25, and that of other grades proportionately. The machinery for draft exemption is provided.

It is estimated that under the bill more than 10,000,000 men are liable for war service. From these will be taken the first 500,000 recruits for the conscription army, the second 500,000 when the president decides to call for them, and the men necessary to bring the regular army and National Guard up to maximum war strength if volunteers do not come forward in sufficient numbers.

Reports during the week concerning the submarine warfare were conflicting and confusing. Germany claimed its campaign was still successful beyond its expectations, while Great Britain issued figures showing a considerable decrease in the number of submarines.

of two more hospital ships by the Germans. The news also came of the torpedoing of the British steamship City of Paris in the Mediterranean early in April. The vessel carried 286 passengers and a large crew and only 23 were saved.

American inventors by the thousand are seeking means of combating the submarine, and Chairman Saunders of the naval consulting board made a statement which, though deprecated by navy officials, gave assurance that some of the devices submitted would solve the problem in the near future. The war department announced on Monday that nine regiments of engineers, made up largely of railroad men, would be sent to France as soon as possible. These men and doctors and nurses will be the first to reach the war zone.

Members of the French war commission, after their trip through the central West, were received enthusiastically in Philadelphia and New York; some of the British commissioners addressed congress, and all of them prepared to return home, confident that the arrangements made with America ensured the prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion.

The finance committee of the French chamber of deputies, in reporting on a bill, asserted that France must have a "peace that pays." In restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, compensation in kind for thefts and damages in the invaded region, rebuilding of the ruined towns and villages by German hands, ships to replace those sunk, and guarantees for annual payments.

It was stated authoritatively in Washington Thursday that President Wilson had informed Mr. Balfour that the United States will make war and peace in common with the allies.

Ferment in Germany.

Of the greatest interest and importance were the events of the week in Germany. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, finding himself between two fires, maintained silence concerning Germany's aims in the war. On the one hand, the peace-without-annexation socialists attacked him and the government fiercely, virtually demanding that he step down and out. On the other hand, the conservatives and Pan-Germans assailed him for apparently yielding to the other faction, and also boldly blamed his hesitant policy for the long duration of the war. Sweeping internal reforms in the empire are demanded by the radicals, and some of them—but not enough yet—venture to urge the wiping out of Prussia's baleful predominance and even the deposition of the reigning dynasty.

A logical result of these agitations was the reported attempt of an assassin to shoot the kaiser in Berlin. Had his aim been truer his bullet would have removed not alone Wilhelm, but the whole house of Hohenzollern.

Closely related to events in Germany were the developments in Russia. The provisional heads of the new republic were forced to agree to form a coalition government with the delegates of the soldiers' and workmen's councils. This quieted the disturbances for the time being, but the German socialist emissaries continued to spread their propaganda. Borgjerg, Danish socialist, who is in Petrograd, made known the peace terms proposed by the German socialist democratic party, the majority faction. They include recognition of the right of nations to freedom of development, the introduction of compulsory international arbitration, the restitution by Germany of all conquered territories, a plebiscite in Russian Poland, with freedom to choose between independence or annexation by Russia or Germany; the restoration of independence to Belgium, Serbia, and Roumania; the restoration to Bulgaria of the Bulgarian districts of Macedonia, and the granting to Serbia of a free port on the Adriatic.

The radical socialists of Petrograd at once declared that their party should have nothing to do with Borgjerg and his propositions, which they asserted were wholly pro-German.

Stand of American Socialists.

Leading American socialists gave out a statement denouncing the international socialist conference called for Stockholm early in June as "the most shameful of all the kaiser's plots."

cashing in his military victories," and characterizing the American socialist delegates, Morris Hillquit and Algeron Lee, as radically pro-German.

In Greece matters moved rapidly toward a climax. The king is losing supporters daily in large numbers, and on Sunday 40,000 persons assembled in Saloniki and with great enthusiasm adopted a resolution proclaiming the deposition of King Constantine and his dynasty.

Germany is attempting to start in Italy the same campaign of disintegration she is carrying on in Russia. Baron Sonnino is the object of attack by radical journals in the southern country, as is Miluyukov in Petrograd.

A war mission from Italy is now on its way to America. It is headed by the prince of Udine, and Marconi is one of the members. The Italians are coming to discuss especially the problems of transporting food and munitions from America and the purchase of coal and railway rolling stock. The submarine warfare has caused a grievous shortage of coal in Italy.

The Food Problem.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the food committee of the Council of National Defense, strongly advocated the government measures that give the president and the department of agriculture direct control of the country's food resources. He also urged a more limited use of wheat in this country, and his talk on that topic was followed immediately by a government report showing that the winter wheat crop will be only about 366,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1904. The average abundance is the largest on record.

In Great Britain the "hungerless day" was abandoned because Baron Devonport, food controller, found a diminution in the consumption of breadstuffs was of more importance.

Food riots took place in many cities and towns of Sweden, and according to an official statement, the vast majority of Germans are underfed. Sweden's predicament, however, was lessened greatly on Wednesday when England agreed to release the Swedish ships laden with food and other necessities that had been detained in British harbors. In return Sweden agreed to release 900,000 tons of allied shipping that had been tied up in the gulf of Bothnia since the beginning of the war.

Desperate Struggle in France.

The desperate battle for possession of the coal fields of Lens in northern France continued unabated through the week. Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria brought up great masses of reserve troops and every available gun to check the uncovicing British attack, and on Tuesday he succeeded in retaking Fresnoy village and wood. But that night and the next day the British returned to the assault and again took possession of most of the lost ground. There was heavy fighting at other points along the Drocourt-Quent line, which evidently is regarded by the Germans as of vital importance. Bad weather lessened the severity of the fighting along the French front.

The expected general offensive by the allies on the Macedonian front began after several days of intense artillery activity and according to London advices it was fairly successful. Between Lake Ochrida and Lake Doiran there was fierce fighting, the British capturing Bulgarian trenches for a stretch of two miles. In the Cerna river bend the Russians took several enemy trenches, and in the upper Moglenica river valley the Serbians, fighting to regain their own land, hit the Teutonic allies hard blows. As usual, Berlin claimed that all these attacks by the entente allies were repulsed.

An interesting development of the week was the announcement that Japan had been asked to supply ships for the transportation of American troops and supplies to Europe, and the resulting discovery that Japan itself was planning to send a large number of soldiers to the Russian front this summer.

President Wilson on Thursday created a war council of the Red Cross and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. was placed at its head. In accepting that post Mr. Davison said all the vast facilities of the Morgan firm would stand behind the Red Cross for the duration of the war.

RAISING AN ENGINE

HOW IMMENSE LOCOMOTIVE WAS RESCUED AT SAN PEDRO.

Railroad Superintendent Devised Ingenious Method to Recover Large Engine Which Had Topped Over Into Bay.

While handling a pile driver equipment used in rebuilding an old trestle at San Pedro, Cal., a 120-ton locomotive broke through its track, toppled over the piling supporting the trestle and fell down a sloping embankment to the bottom of the bay. It went through 30 feet of water and half-buried itself, top down, in slime and mud.

A floating derrick barge with equipment powerful enough to raise the engine was not available. A local railroad superintendent finally devised an ingenious method by which the big engine was successfully recovered.

Two barges, each of 200-ton capacity, were floated out over the approximate location of the "drowned" locomotive. They were placed parallel to each other and united at each end by two girders made of three logs of 20-foot piling lashed together with a 4½-inch manilla rope tied about the piling and bits. As each turn of this lashing was made a hoisting engine was used to pull the rope tight. A complete coil of rope was used at each end of the girder, and several short lashings were made between the ends as well.

Before the hoisting work started, some objectionable pile stumps had to be sawed off close to the bottom of the bay by a diver with a short piece of cross-cut saw. The first operation, necessary was to turn the engine and its tender right side up. This had to be done in two operations as the tender and engine could not be separated, owing to their depth in the slime.

To support the engine, three clusters of large timbers were rigged across the barges. Two of these were placed at each end and one in the middle. From these supports one and one-half inch steel cables were dropped to the engine, passed under it and made fast to it by the diver.

When the cables were all made fast below and drawn tight about the supporting timbers above, 50-ton hydraulic jacks were placed at each end of the supporting bridging. As the supports were jacked up, railroad ties were inserted under them for cribbing.

After the engine was turned right-side up the cables had to be readjusted and more units attached. The hoisting then continued until the cribbing had been built about 10 or 12 feet above the deck of the barges. Extra cable lashing was put on to hold the engine in suspension until the cribbing was removed and the supporting timbers lowered back to the deck of the barges. By repetitions of this performance the engine was elevated sufficiently from the bottom of the bay, so that it and the barges could be towed intact onto some mud flats half a mile distant and close to a spur railroad track. The whole equipment was pulled aground by a locomotive.



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bing was removed and the supporting timbers lowered back to the deck of the barges. By repetitions of this performance the engine was elevated sufficiently from the bottom of the bay, so that it and the barges could be towed intact onto some mud flats half a mile distant and close to a spur railroad track. The whole equipment was pulled aground by a locomotive.

—Popular Science Monthly.

Regulating the Railroads.

In three states it is illegal for a railroad having repair shops within the border to do repairing in other states. Fifteen states have set down the minimum freight movement which will be allowed on lines within the state. A number of states specify the size of the railroad train crews. A number have conflicting laws and ordinances about whistles and bells and rates of speed. All the states are said to have regulated the size, brilliance and radiating distance of headlights.—Toledo Blade.

Most Expensive Railroad.

The most expensive railroad in the world, we are told in the American Magazine, is the Garfield and Bingham railroad, that carries ore to the gigantic copper mine of D. C. Jackson at Bingham, Utah. It cost \$300,000 a mile and is all tunnels and trestles. It was built for the sole purpose of insuring an adequate supply of ore for the mill.

Expensive Piece of Road.

The most expensive piece of railroad line in the world is that of the North British railroad which runs over the Forth bridge. This portion of the line, including approaches, is about four miles long, and cost \$800,000 per mile to construct.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ICE CREAM

H. T. NOREITER

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PORT ORANGE

Dr. J. M. Masters and family have gone to Newport, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston left this morning for their Florida, Ohio, home.

Mr. and Mrs. Reolke started Monday for their home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon left this morning for Deer Creek, Ill., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Townsley started Sunday morning in their car to drive through to West Milton, Ohio, their summer home.

Rev. H. A. Spencer filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday. It is planned to begin revival services on the 20th.

Mrs. L. A. Cross has accepted the position of primary teacher for the ensuing year. Mrs. Cross has made a very efficient and satisfactory teacher.

Mrs. Cross received a token of appreciation for her services as organist during the last year from the M. E. Sunday school last Sunday.

J. H. Carrow and E. L. Winters have harvested nice crops of spuds, of good size and quality. J. B. Case has dug the first planting from his garden. Many single hills yielded a good heaping strawberry quart box full. Two of the best hills filled a four-quart tomato basket comfortably full and weighed six and one-half pounds.

Town Council Proceedings. An adjourned meeting of the town council was held Saturday night and some matters of general interest were disposed of.

The report of J. M. Heath, collector, having been approved by the auditing committee, the same was approved and accepted. Certain assessments for personal property against non-residents, or where there was no property holdings, or both, were ordered cancelled by the board.

The collector was directed to pro-

ceed to advertise and sell property which taxes for 1916 had not been paid.

The clerk was directed to advertise for bids for building sidewalks along Dunlawton avenue, where property owners have not built the sidewalks.

It was voted to have a survey stake out a route south of the bridge and along the east side of Riverview avenue, as far south as necessary to get sufficient material for filling, and make a plat for a route to the main channel. Owing to this action bids for dredging a canal were not opened, but deferred until June 2.

The opening of this channel, filling in along the river front and filling Dunlawton avenue from Ridgewood to the river, will transform this part of the town into a much more slightly and pleasing section of the town, and increase the values of the adjoining properties. So far, it is said, but one "progressive kicker" has been discovered, which speaks well for the project.

REV. R. A. GEORGE JUDGE FOR HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

Rev. R. A. George, pastor of the Congregational church, was one of the judges for the debate between the Daytona and Seabreeze high schools last Monday evening. The question was, "Resolved, That a Compulsory Arbitration Law Should Be Enacted to Settle all Labor Disputes on Railroads and other Common Carriers." The Seabreeze school had the affirmative and Daytona the negative. The debaters for Seabreeze were Catherine Watson, May Haigh and Leslie Odum; for Daytona, Everett Kallgren, Mercy Skeels and Duncan Mills. Daytona won the debate.

Approximately \$10,000,000 worth of Miami property will be sold for taxes due the city, unless the amounts assessed are paid at once.

Just west of Lake Worth, on the farm and grove of K. L. Hiffer, there is a pear tree on which 700 pears were counted one day last week.

The Greek sponge fleet, consisting of 250 power boats, has volunteered to patrol the Florida coast from Egmont lighthouse to St. Marks, a distance of over 200 miles.



MAKE the living room—the room in which all members of the family gather in the long evenings, cheerful and cozy.

Perhaps it needs the addition of only one or two articles of Furniture to make it complete, or it may need furnishing anew.

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H. L. ROOD, Editor and Manager

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Resolutions of respect, poetry, obituaries, church festival advertisements and similar notices of charitable, benevolent or church societies, advertising events from which money is to be received, are charged for at half rate, or five cents per line each insertion.



"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."



The DeLand News says that "no member of the legislature with a thimble full of brains would have voted for the creation of Flagler county," and yet it's funny how quiet they were in opposition on the west side of Volusia about the creation of Flagler county, until they discovered that permitting the Flagler county deal to slide through would not stop the effort to create Turnbull county.

While the annual commencement exercises of the New Smyrna public schools are in progress this week, the absence of the two members of the high school senior class, John Robertson and Lindsey Rowe, who have given their services to their country, throws a sort of gloom over the exercises. The fact that the absent ones are as important factors in the graduating exercises as those who are participating, should not be lost sight of, and at the final graduating exercises tonight there should be two vacant chairs draped with American flags, signifying that there are six, instead of four, members of the senior class.

The question of water is getting to be a mighty serious one for the city of New Smyrna, and the time has arrived when the taxpayers of this city should rise up as one man and demand action from the council and board of bond trustees. The fact that there isn't money enough to purchase the necessary cast iron pipe precludes the possibility of completing the waterworks system with that kind of pipe; the fact that there is money enough to buy the necessary amount of wood pipe, and that with this pipe we can get water, shows one way in which the problem can be solved. Now, why don't we get action—and water?

Ge, I didn't know there were so many people in and around New Smyrna who are looking for a little excitement and a good time, until I strolled down to the street dance last Friday night and got my lamps focused on that crowd around the corner of Canal and Magnolia streets. It has been many years since I have shaken these old feet of mine, but I just couldn't stand the tickling when the band got warmed up and I had to get out and pound the pavement a few rounds. I just wanted to see if my old clodhoppers would still track, and I guess they did from the way they burned for several days after. That street dance was one of the best social times this old burg has ever pulled and I hope there'll be another one soon.

NO "HOBSON RECEPTION" FOR "JEEMS" ALEXANDER

A report from Tallahassee says that although Senator J. E. Alexander intended with all seriousness that the women of the city of Orange City, Volusia county, should be granted equal suffrage it develops that the wording of the local bill which has passed and has been signed by the governor does not provide for votes for women. According to a prominent attorney at the capital the bill provides that all residents male and female who are qualified under the laws of the state shall be granted a vote in any general or special election in the city of Orange City. Great preparations had been made by the women of Orange City to give Senator Alexander a reception that would rival the famous "Hobson reception," but the announcement from the capital will probably delay the arrangements. No woman is qualified to vote under the laws of the state of Florida.

TOM CHILTON'S BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE

The barn in the rear of Tom Chilton's residence on Ball street was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The origin of the fire is not definitely known. One of the new hand reels of hose was brought into service and the city water was used successfully in keeping the fire from spreading to the house. The house was unoccupied, as the Chilton family is now at Port Sewall.

Lourcy Back in Game

Bill Lourcy, who was reported to have jumped his contract with the Fort Smith, Ark., baseball team and gone to an outlaw league in Arizona, is back with Fort Smith, according to the following from a Fort Smith paper: "The posting of the name of Lourcy on the scoreboard at B & B caused a great shout to go up from the fans. Bill is a great favorite with the fans and they are of the opinion that the troubles of the team will soon be over, as this is blackberry winter the last of the lingering of cool weather, and with the sweaty days the Twins will be 25 per cent faster than they are now. Smith has filled up the gap behind the bat, but he has a lot to learn, and the teaching may be costly to the Twins."

DR. N. SESSIONS NOT DEAD, SAY LETTERS

According to letters received from Mrs. N. Sessions this week, Dr. N. Sessions stood the trip home from Hawks Park as well as they had hoped he would and physicians in Milwaukee have held out hopes for his ultimate recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Sessions did not go directly from here to their home in Indiana, but to the home of their son in Milwaukee. The son met them in Chicago and accompanied them the remainder of the way. According to letters from Mrs. Sessions their son had an ambulance at the station when they arrived for the doctor to be transferred from one station to the other, and the doctor has been receiving good care since his arrival in Milwaukee.

The report that the doctor had died, which reached here last Thursday afternoon, just as the News was going to press, came in a letter from J. T. Babcock of Topeka, Indiana, who said he had just received a telegram telling of the death of "my old friend Sessions." He said the telegram was sent from Chicago, but there was undoubtedly some mistake in the way he understood the telegram.

WHY NOT RAISE POULTRY?

In view of the general scarcity of food stuffs and the high prices of meats, these suggestions from Miss Minnie Floyd state poultry club agent to the University of Florida extension division should be worth while.

Let me urge you to hatch every chicken possible and raise every one hatched," says Miss Floyd. It is one of the quickest ways we have of increasing our food supply. The poultry products of the state can and should be doubled within a year.

"Keep all the pullets for fall and winter layers. Young hens lay more and eat less than old ones. Grow the feed for your young chickens. The following crops are recommended: Corn, oats, sorghum seed, kafir corn, peas, beans, sunflower seed, German millet and peanuts.

Preserve the eggs in sodium silicate (water glass). They may be kept for a year and yet be sufficiently fresh for cooking. Perfect preservation depends upon two factors, the condition of the egg when preserved, and the method of preserving. Fresh, clean, firm-shelled eggs should be gathered daily, or twice daily in the summer, and placed in the preservative at once.

To make the preservative solution, dilute one quart of water glass with nine quarts of pure boiled and cooled water. Put 16 dozen fresh, infertile eggs in a clean stone jar, being sure that none are cracked. Pour the solution over the eggs until they are covered to a depth of one inch. Keep the jar covered to prevent evaporation, and set it in a cool, dry place. The preserving solution should not be used for more than one batch of eggs, nor for more than one season.

"Never sell preserved eggs as fresh ones. Use them for cooking when prices rise, and sell the fresh ones. Before cooking preserved eggs, wash them and stick a pin in one end to allow the air to escape, which will prevent the egg from bursting when it is boiled."

SUBSTITUTE FOR POTATOES

For the last few months housewives everywhere have been hunting for a substitute for potatoes. There is no one vegetable that can take the place of the potato. Rice and macaroni and grits really furnish more food value than the potato, but they are lacking in certain elements necessary to make them a successful substitute.

For the potato is alkaline and the cereal foods are not. The potato contains certain mineral elements that we need, as well as cellulose which gives bulk to our food. The cereals used in place of the potato are rich in starch. They contain a small percentage of mineral matter and some protein or tissue building material. But these are found in very small quantities. In the process of digestion the cereals are acid and used alone produce acidity of the stomach. Nor should they be taken in the same quantity as potatoes. This acid condition may be overcome by using in combination with the cereal foods vegetables which are rich in mineral matter, says Miss Agnes Ellen Harris of the University of Florida extension division. These are found among the fresh and succulent vegetables. Beets, cabbage, string beans, celery, carrots, parsnips, greens, lettuce and turnips furnish a large amount of mineral matter and add bulk to the diet. And bulk is as necessary as the mineral matter. If you have a garden in your back yard it will not be a difficult matter to have potato substitutes, and your daily meals will be attractive as well as satisfying to the inner man.

RECITAL BY MUSIC PUPILS OF MRS. GREER

The music pupils of Mrs. E. L. Greer gave their usual spring recital at her home Saturday afternoon. Quite a number of the mothers and friends were present and expressed satisfaction at the progress those taking part had made since appearing in the last recital. After the program a pleasant social time was enjoyed. Following is the program as rendered:

Piano trio, "With Flying Colors," A. Sartorio, by Nellie Ferreira, Lola and Valorie Yarbrough.

Piano solo, "A Love Letter to Grandmother," Bilbro, by Virginia Chowning.

Piano solo, "The Water Party," Rusby, by Gladys Wilkinson.

Piano solo, "The Daisy," Rusby, by Valorie Yarbrough.

Piano solo, "Butterfly Waltz," Engelman, by Nellie Ferreira.

Piano duet, "In the Heather," Max Franke, by Mildred Wilson, Gladys Wilkinson.

Piano solo, "In the Grove Schottische," Blum, by Ruth Riley.

Piano solo, "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," Variations, by Lola Yarbrough.

Piano trio, "The Hunter's Song," F. Lynes, by Ruth Riley, Elizabeth Ireland.

Piano solo, "Hedge Roses," by Mildred Wilson.

Piano solo, "Alpine Hunt," by Elizabeth Ireland.

Piano solo, "The Bells of the Valley," H. Wenzel, by Eleanor Wilkins.

Piano solo, "Scherzo," Kullak, by Zola Frances Bouchelle.

Piano trio, "Les Dames de Seville," Schubert, by Eleanor Wilkins, Zola Frances Bouchelle, Eva Greer.

Piano solo, "Peasants' Wooden Shoe Dance," Les Gelmier, by Lelia Brandt.

Piano solo, "Old Black Joe Variations," W. Meacham, by Ruby Yarbrough.

Piano solo, "Second Valse," Godard, by Whitney Hibbard.

Piano duet, "America," by Virginia Chowning, Mrs. Greer.

Piano solo, "Waltz," Kergman, by Edith Newell, played entirely with left hand.

Piano solo, "Twinkling Star," C. Bohm, by Harriette Crane.

Piano trio, "Charge of the Huzzars," Herbert, by Ruby Yarbrough, Whitney Hibbard, Edith Newell.

CHANCE IN THE NAVY FOR ALL YOUNG MEN

In recent legislation congress has authorized the appointment of 100 enlisted men to the naval academy at Annapolis each year, where they will be trained as officers. This is a wonderful opportunity for young Americans who have the necessary mental and physical qualifications and age, and is published for the information of the young men as well as parents.

To secure this prize it is necessary that young men enlist in the United States navy and serve one year as enlisted men, they then become eligible to apply for examination, provided they are under 20 years of age. The examination is strictly competitive and the best man wins. No appointment from congressmen is required and influence, political or otherwise, is of no help. Each boy stands on his own merits. The scope of the entrance examination is about equal to a high school education. It is not necessary that a boy have a high school education, however, as schools are maintained on all ships and stations, where officers are detailed as tutors, and where boys are prepared for examination.

This is a much surer way of entering Annapolis than trying to secure an appointment from civil life. It will be borne in mind that of all the men in the navy only about 4,000 are of the proper age (under 20) which means that one out of every 400 will secure the appointment. Also the vast majority of these 400 have had no high school work, probably only a grammar school education, so it can be seen that a boy with some high school work who is studious and ambitious, has an excellent chance of obtaining the appointment. This chance can be more readily realized when it is remembered that before this legislation only about 250 a year entered Annapolis from the outside United States, which includes millions of American youths.

For the man or boy, however, who has not the necessary qualifications for Annapolis the navy contains many opportunities also. Advancement is rapid for the ambitious and studious. The way is open to chief petty officer, warrant officer and finally to commissioned officer and by going up this way the age limit for examination for commissioned officer is raised to 25 years.

For further information on this subject apply at the nearest recruiting station for the navy.

OUR SPLENDID EQUIPMENT

DURING THE SEASON JUST CLOSED, the busiest New Smyrna has ever known, perhaps you could not find time to visit the Fidelity Bank and see for yourself the advantages to you in doing business with this Bank.

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COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

At the regular May meeting of the Volusia county board of public instruction held in DeLand Commissioner Gould reported inspection and final acceptance of the Lake Helen colored school.

Report was made by Chairman Gould for the board upon inspection of the new buildings on the East Coast, and that some were found by the board to be completed with the exception of a very few minor matters, all of which the respective contractors agreed to have completed by May 10, 1917.

Commissioner Cole reported that he had made another inspection of the buildings on the East Coast and found them all completed and ready for acceptance with a few exceptions, as follows: North end school, Daytona, completed except small amount of painting on repairs to plaster slab in the toilets. Colored school, Daytona, completed with the exception of one water tank in the toilet. Seabreeze school, completed with the exception of one slate slab in the toilet. Contractor Dawkins and the Florida Engineering and Construction company each furnished the board with a certified check for \$100 until the incomplete items referred to are fully completed. In view of this the board instructed the secretary to cancel the bonds of these contractors and to draw to them final payments as per certificate of the architects.

Commissioner Gould reported that at a meeting of the trustees of the DeLand school district the contract for furnishing hardware for the new DeLand school building had been let to W. C. Watts for \$740, the lowest bidder.

Commissioner Gould reported that he had referred the trouble in the Codyville school to the county solicitor and that a warrant had been served on Mrs. James, as a result, and that she appeared before the criminal court and pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the school. The court suspended sentence for the time being.

C. F. Wetherell, representing the town of Holly Hill, appeared before the board with a proposition for the town to purchase the old school building for \$200, and the proposition was accepted, subject to the approval of the board of trustees of that district.

A proposition was made to the board by B. F. Mixon, principal of the commercial department of the Daytona public school, the proposition coming through the local board of trustees of that place, to maintain a commercial department in Daytona for 44 weeks during the year for \$100 per month, he to furnish building and all necessary equipment over the amount now in use in the public school, and to give 25 public school pupils commercial instruction. The proposition was accepted tentatively by the board and the superintendent and the board's attorney were instructed to draw up a contract to be submitted to Mr. Mixon for his acceptance.

The superintendent was instructed to permit the New Smyrna school to hold its commencement exercises in the auditorium of the new building, provided they can arrange for seats.

WEATHER REPORT

for the week ending May 14, as reported by Frank J. Nordman, co-operative observer:

Date	High	Low	Rainfall
8	76	64	.00
9	70	63	.00
10	76	63	.00
11	80	66	.00
12	75	58	.00
13	74	60	.00
14	73	64	.00

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The Man Without A Country By Edward Everett Hale

[No document in actual American history conveys a more powerful lesson of what citizenship in this republic means, none delivers a more searching appeal to loyalty, than this fanciful recital of the Man Without a Country. The unhappy creature whose living death it has traced upon the memory of mankind was but a figure born of a writer's imagination. Yet, the account of his passionate outburst and of his dreadful expiation stirs the duldest soul, and will awaken emotion in the minds of readers of generations yet unborn. There can be no more arresting lesson for the careless or the heedless, no more inspiring appeal to the spirit of true Americanism, than this memorable work of literary art and high-souled patriotism.]

I suppose that very few casual readers of the New York Herald of August 18th observed, in an obscure corner, among the "Deaths," the announcement:

"NOLAN. Died, on board U. S. Corvette Levant, Lat. 2° 11' S., Long. 131° W., on the 11th of May, Philip Nolan."

I happened to observe it, because I was stranded at the old Mission-house in Mackinac, waiting for a Lake Superior steamer which did not choose to come, and I was devouring, to the very stubble, all the current literature I could get hold of, even down to the deaths and marriages in the "Herald." My memory for names and people is good, and the reader will see, as he goes on, that I had reason enough to remember Philip Nolan. There are hundreds of readers who would have paused at that announcement, if the officer of the Levant who reported it had chosen to make it thus: "Died, May 11th, 'The Man without a Country.'" For it was as "The Man without a Country" that poor Philip Nolan had generally been known by the officers who had him in charge during some fifty years, as, indeed, by all the men who had sailed under them. I dare say there is many a man who has taken wine with him once a fortnight, in a three years' cruise, who never knew that his name was "Nolan," or whether the poor wretch had any name at all.

There can now be no possible harm in telling this poor creature's story. Reason enough there has been till now, ever since Madison's administration went out in 1817, for very strict secrecy, the secrecy of honor itself, among the gentlemen of the navy who have had Nolan in successive charge. And certainly it speaks well for the esprit de corps of the profession and the personal honor of its members, that to the press this man's story has been wholly unknown, and, I think, to the country at large also.

I have reason to think, from some investigations I made in the naval archives when I was attached to the bureau of construction, that every official report relating to him was burned when Ross burned the public buildings at Washington. One of the Tuckers, or possibly one of the Watsons, had Nolan in charge at the end of the war; and when, on returning from his cruise, he reported at Washington to one of the Crowninshield—who was in the navy department when he came home—he found that the department ignored the whole business. Whether they really knew nothing about it, or

whether it was a non mi ricordo, determined on as a piece of policy, I do not know. But this I do know, that since 1817, and possibly before, no naval officer has mentioned Nolan in his report of a cruise.

As I say, there is no need for secrecy any longer. And now the poor creature is dead, it seems to me worth while to tell a little of his story, by way of showing young Americans of today what it is to be

A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

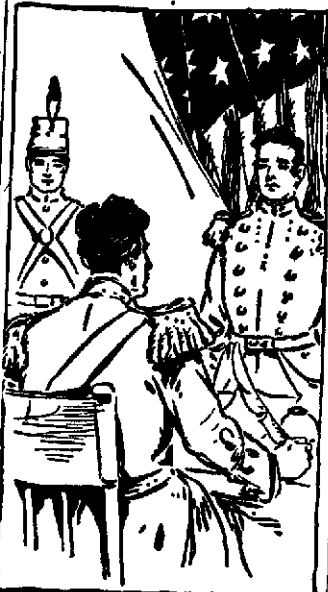
Philip Nolan was as fine a young officer as there was in the "Legion of the West," as the western division of our army was then called. When Aaron Burr made his first dashing expedition down to New Orleans in 1805, at Fort Massac, or somewhere above on the river, he met, as the devil would have it, this gay, dashing, bright young fellow, at some dinner party, I think. Burr marked him, talked to him, walked with him, took him a day or two's voyage in his flatboat, and, in short, fascinated him. For the next year barrack life was very tame to poor Nolan. He occasionally availed of the permission the great man had given him to write to him. Long, high-winded, stilted letters the poor boy wrote and re-wrote and copied. But never a line did he have in reply from the gay deceiver. The other boys in the garrison sneered at him, because he sacrificed in this unrequited affection for a politician the time which they devoted to Moonshagela, sledge, and high-low-jack. Bourbon, euche, and poker were still unknown. But one day Nolan had his revenge. This time Burr came down the river, not as an attorney seeking a place for his office, but as a disguised conqueror. He had defeated I know not how many district attorneys; he had dined at I know not how many public dinners; he had been heralded in I know not how many Weekly Arguses; and it was rumored that he had an army behind him and an empire before him. It was a great day—his arrival—to poor Nolan. Burr had not been at the fort an hour before he sent for him. That evening he asked Nolan to take him out in his skiff, to show him a cane-brake or a cottonwood tree, as he said, really to seduce him; and by the time the sail was over, Nolan was enlisted body and soul. From that time, though he did not yet know it, he lived as "A Man without a Country."

What Burr meant to do I know no more than you, dear reader. It is none of our business just now. Only when the grand catastrophe came, and Jefferson and the House of Virginia of that day undertook to break on the wheel all the possible Clarendons of the then House of York, by the great treason trial at Richmond, some of the lesser fry in that distant Mississippi valley, which was far from us than Puget Sound is today, introduced the like novelty on their provincial stage, and, to while away the monotony of the summer at Fort Adams, got up, for spectacles, a string of court-martials on the officers there. One and another of the colonels and majors were tried, and, to fill out the list, little Nolan, against whom, heaven knows, there was evidence enough, that he was sick of the service, had been willing to be false to it, and would have obeyed any order to march anywhere with anyone who would follow him, had the order only been signed, "By command of His Exc. A. Burr." The courts dragged on. The big files escaped, rightly for all I know. Nolan was proved guilty enough, as I say; yet you and I would never have heard

of him, reader, but that, when the president of the court asked him at the close, whether he wished to say anything to show that he had always been faithful to the United States, he cried out, in a fit of frenzy:

"D—n the United States! I wish I may never hear of the United States again!"

I suppose he did not know how the words shocked old Colonel Morgan, who was holding the court. Half the officers who sat in it had served through the Revolution, and their lives, not to say their necks, had been risked for the very idea which he so cavalierly cursed in his madness. He, on his part, had grown up in the West of those days, in the midst of "Spanish plot," "Orleans plot," and all the rest. His education, such as it was, had been perfected in commercial expeditions to Vera Cruz, and I think he told me his father once hired an Englishman to be a private tutor for a winter on the plantation. He had spent half his youth with an older brother, hunting horses in Texas; and, in a word, to



"I Wish I May Never Hear of the United States Again!"

him "United States" was scarcely a reality. Yet he had been fed by "United States" for all the years since he had been in the army. He had sworn on his faith as a Christian to be true to "United States." It was "United States" which gave him the uniform he wore, and the sword by his side. Nay, my poor Nolan, it was only because "United States" had picked you out first as one of her own confidential men of honor, that "A. Burr" cared for you a straw more than for the flatboat men who sailed his ark for him. I do not excuse Nolan; I only explain to the reader why he damned his country, and wished he might never hear her name again.

He never did hear her name but once again. From that moment, September 23, 1807, till the day he died, May 11, 1863, he never heard her name again. For that half century and more he was a man without a country.

Old Morgan, as I said, was terribly shocked. If Nolan had compared George Washington to Benedict Arnold, or had cried, "God save King George," Morgan would not have felt worse. He called the court into his private room, and returned in fifteen minutes, with a face like a sheet, to say:

"Prisoner, hear the sentence of the court. The court decides, subject to the approval of the president, that you never hear the name of the United States again."

Nolan laughed. But nobody else laughed. Old Morgan was too solemn, and the whole room was hushed dead as night for a minute. Even Nolan lost his swagger in a moment. Then Morgan added: "Mr. Marshal, take the prisoner to Orleans in an armed boat, and deliver him to the naval commander there."

The marshal gave his orders, and the prisoner was taken out of court. "Mr. Marshal," continued old Morgan, "see that no one mentions the United States to the prisoner. Mr. Marshal, make my respects to Lieutenant Mitchell at Orleans, and request him to order that no one shall mention the United States to the prisoner while he is on board ship. You will receive your written orders from the officer on duty here this evening. The court is adjourned without day."

I have always supposed that Colonel Morgan himself took the proceedings of the court to Washington City, and explained them to Mr. Jefferson. Certain it is that the president approved them, certain, that is, if I may believe the men who say they have seen his signature. The plan then adopted was substantially the same which was necessarily followed ever after. Perhaps it was suggested by the necessity of sending him by water from Fort Adams and Orleans. The secretary of the navy was requested to put Nolan on board a government vessel bound on a long cruise, and to direct that he should be only so far confined there as to make it certain that he never saw or heard of the country. We had few long cruises then, and the navy was very much out of favor; and as almost all of this story is traditional, as I have explained, I do not know certainly what his first cruise was. But the commander to whom he was entrusted—perhaps it was Tingley or Shaw, though I think it was one of the younger men—we are all old enough now—regulated the etiquette

and the precautions of the affair, and according to his scheme they were carried out, I suppose, till Nolan died.

When I was second officer of the Intrepid some thirty years after, I saw the original paper of instructions. I have been sorry ever since that I did not copy the whole of it. It ran, however, much in this way:

"Washington," (with the date, which must have been late in 1807).

"Sir—You will receive from Lieutenant Neale the person of Philip Nolan, late a lieutenant in the United States army."

"This person on his trial by court-martial expressed with an oath the wish that he might never hear of the United States again."

"The court sentenced him to have his wish fulfilled."

"For the present, the execution of the order is intrusted by the president of this department."

"You will take the prisoner on board your ship, and keep him there with such precautions as shall prevent his escape."

"You will provide him with such quarters, rations, and clothing as would be proper for an officer of his late rank, if he were a passenger on your vessel on the business of his government."

"The gentlemen on board will make any arrangements agreeable to themselves regarding his society. He is to be exposed to no indignity of any kind nor is he ever unnecessarily to be reminded that he is a prisoner."

"But under no circumstances is he ever to hear of his country or to see any information regarding it; and you will especially caution all the officers under your command to take care that, in the various indulgences which may be granted, this rule, in which his punishment is involved, shall not be broken."

"It is the intention of the government that he shall never again see the country which he has disowned. Before the end of your cruise you will receive orders which will give effect to this intention."

"Respectfully yours,"

"W. SOUTHWARD,"

"for the Secretary of the Navy."

If I had only preserved the whole of this paper, there would be no break in the beginning of my sketch of this story. For Captain Shaw, if it was he, handed it to his successor in the charge, and he to his.

The rule adopted on board the ships on which I have met "The Man without a Country" was, I think, transmitted from the beginning. No man liked to have him permanently, because his presence cut off all talk of home or of the prospect of return, of politics or letters, of peace or of war—cut off more than half the talk men like to have at sea. But it was always thought too hard that he should never meet the rest of us, except to touch him, and we finally sank into one system. He was not permitted to talk with the men unless an officer was by. With officers he had unrestrained intercourse, as far as they and he chose. But he grew shy, though he had favorites: I was one. Then the captain always asked him to dinner on Monday. Every mess in succession took up the invitation in its turn. According to the size of the ship, you had him (Continued next week)

Old English Physicians.

The England of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was a rich field for physicians, and their influence was extended in many directions. Some were very serious-minded persons who did much to advance medical science; others were famed for their adroit ways of amassing wealth. If England has produced Doctor Arbuthnot, it has also had such practitioners as gruff Hans Sloane, who growled at his aristocratic patients instead of flattering them.

Touche Gentleman.

In 1831 the Times referred to the Earl of Limerick as "a thing with human pretensions;" and for the libel the printer was fined £100 and confined for an indefinite period in Newgate—London Observer.

Thought He Was Reading.

Margaret was not accustomed to the saying of grace. One night she went for supper with the next-door neighbors. "Daddy," said she the next morning, "what was that Mr. Smith read off the platter?"—New York Evening Post.

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Dr. J. C. Hancock's Compound is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the above ailments. It is a pure and healthful preparation, and is sold in bottles of 50¢ and \$1.00 each.

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REAL ESTATE DEALS ALL OVER THE COUNTY

WARRANTY DEEDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS RECORDED IN OFFICE OF CLERK TO THE CIRCUIT COURT

DELAND, May 15.—The following instruments affecting property in Volusia county have been recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court during the last week:

Warranty Deeds

Wm H Van Dorn and Ethel M Van Dorn to Charles E Sawyer, the S 48 ft of the W 95 ft of lot 3, blk 6, Daytona.

Wm H Van Dorn and Ethel M Van Dorn to H W Williams and Elizabeth Williams, the N 52 ft of the S 100 ft of the W 95 ft of lot 3, blk 6, Daytona.

J W Byrd and Minnie Byrd to Louis B Bouchelle and H H Sax, lots 1, 2, Marshall's 2nd sub of E K Low's sub along F E C Ry main line in New Smyrna.

Etta M Gillis and Frank P Gillis to Madge L Day, lots 1 to 5, blk 25, Lake Helen, also the N 1/2 of the N 1/2 of lot 8, 4-18-31.

W W Marshall and Della N Marshall to Mabel S Hunt, lot 20, blk 3, Marshall's sub to Daytona Beach.

Herbert T Wetherby to Florida Fruitlands Co, the W 177 ft of the N 1/2 of lot 2, blk 11, Memento.

L F Powell to S L Powell, the E 1/2 of blks 237, 238, Lake Helen.

Neala L Kenney and Charles A Kenney to Sarah E Sutherland, lot 7, blk 28, East Daytona.

Dana F Fuquay and Eula A Fuquay to Nella Carter, lots 4, 20, blk 25, D F Fuquay sub of parts of lots 5 to 12, blk 1, Mary Hoag's sub of lot 1, 9-15-33.

Dana F Fuquay and Eula A Fuquay to W H Parker, lots 13, 14, blk 20, D F Fuquay's sub of parts of lots 5 to 12, blk 1, Mary Hoag's sub of lot 1, 9-15-33.

William C Cannons to John F Morrisey, lots 12, 13, blk 17, Ballough's sub of Clark's homestead, in part of lot 4, 36-14-32 and 36-14-33.

Nella Carter to D F Fuquay and Frank D Glen, lots 4, 20, blk 25, D F Fuquay's sub of parts of lots 5 to 12, blk 1, Mary Hoag's sub of lot 1, 9-15-33.

David Sultor and Mary Sultor to Hattie Obenauer, lots 16, 18, 20, blk 6, W L Cooper's sub of lot 4, 9-17-34.

Calvin Morse to Pauline Priest, a part of lots 1, 2, blk 23, Memento.

E L Greer and Rose H Greer to Phillip Smith, lot 12, blk 2, H C Long street's sub of lot 5, and the S 100 ft of lot 6, blk 1, Alden sub of the Walker grant.

Carrie L Freeman and Clara A Wilkinson to S Walzman, Wade Howard and Dave Laws, lot 10, blk 2, Ludwig's sub of lot 1, blk 23, Daytona.

Laurence H Thompson to Margaret Seville, lots 7, 8, blk 2, E W Greene's 2nd sub to Daytona.

W H Allen and Beatrice Allen, O B Faulkham and Mattie Faulkham to Frances E Thompson, lots 33, 34, sub of blk 12, Howry's add to DeLand.

Addie V Wilbur to Clara Brown, lot 94, plot 1, Wilbur-by-the-Sea.

Susan J Sweetser and Jeanie A Mathewson to Theodore H Schmidt, lot C, sub of grant lot 5, Ormond.

Robert H Pooley and Gertrude S Pooley to L W Johnson, lot 4, blk 16, Kingston.

L W Johnson to J R Cole, the W 1/2

of lot 4, blk 16, Kingston.

E Herman Herlick and Julia C Herlick to Catherine Mayer, certain plots of land in H P Hand purchase of the Thomas C Fitch grant, in the E H Herlick townships, Ormond, and in the tract known as Herlick Terrace.

George M Randall to Alice Haws Randall, lots 119, 120, 121, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, town of Blake.

Bunnell Development Co to Frank Zawarkowski, the W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4, 5-13-31.

A Q Brooks to H J Larkins Cemetery Co, 4 acres in the extreme SW cor of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, A Q Brooks' sub, 13-17-33.

H W Dohrmann to E J Klemm, the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, 28-15-30.

Clara F Taylor to Edwin F Gaffan, lots 4, 5, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, blk 6, Allendale.

Clarence Ray Bennett to Emma E Bennett, the S 507 ft of lot 23, blk 49, Mason and Coleman's add to Daytona.

Clarence Ray Bennett to Albert Bennett, the N 35 ft of lot 23, blk 49, also lot 4, blk 49, Mason and Coleman's add to Daytona.

Carrie L Hutchinson, E B Fuller and Lillie D Fuller, Etta Hutchinson Otwell and George N Otwell to Edwin Cruttsenden, lot 36, Lake Winnemessett Land & Improvement Co's add to town of Winnemessett.

Wm H Van Dorn and Ethel M Van Dorn to Elmer Kipp, the easterly 50 ft of the westerly 200 ft of the southerly 100 ft of lot 3, blk 6, Daytona.

E T Conrad and Frances Conrad to Henry T Titus, the W 70 ft of lot 7, blk 4, Wilder's sub of lots 1, 2, and the S 1/2 of lot 3, blk 5, Daytona.

S P Adams and Nannie Adams to Starling Sheppard, lot 6, blk 2, Geo H Foot sub of lots 3, 6, and W 1/2 of lot 7, blk 23, Daytona.

W W Marshall and Della N Marshall to E H Webster, all the land lying between the Halifax river and the W line of the road, which is the continuation of Peninsular drive south, and is known as Malev boulevard contained in lot 30, C N Morris sub of lot 1, sec 21 and lots 1, 2, 3, 27-15-33.

Tom Daugherty and Jessie L Daugherty to Sarah H Carr beginning at a point 260 ft E of the E side of the public road and 200 ft N of the S line of lot 6, blk 1, Alden sub of Walker grant; thence ran E and parallel to and with said S line continued of said lot 6, blk 1, to highwater mark of Atlantic ocean, thence northerly along said highwater mark 90 ft, thence W and parallel to and with said S line of lot 6, blk 1, to a point, thence southerly parallel with and to the public road, which lies westerly 260 ft of said latter point 90 ft to the place of beginning.

Quit Claim Deeds

L W Fisher to Robert Moody, the S 1/4 of lot 11, blk 4, Dougherty sub New Smyrna.

W W Marshall and Della N Marshall to E H Webster, riparian rights in Halifax river along lot 30, Charles Morris sub of lot 1, sec 21, and lots 1, 2, 3, 27-15-33.

News Publishing Co to F E Plank the S 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, 4-17-31.

C L Vining and Myra E Vining to C A Phillips, lot 6, blk 9, Seabreeze.

Master's Deed

Tom B Stewart to Florence G Fox, a portion of the NW 1/4 of Briggs and Robinson grants, known as Kingston tracts.

Deeds

F W Pope and Maria D Pope to Ferdinand Nordman, beginning at a

point on the E shore of the Halifax river, where the N line of lot 3, 21-13-32 intersects same; thence from said point of beginning following the meanderings of the river shore in a southerly direction 2400 ft to a point opposite the S line of South Orange grove, thence along the same N 70° 58' E, passing over a stone monument in the S line, aforesaid monument a cabbage tree marked V bears S 14° E, 225 ft, and a cabbage palmetto tree bears S 85° 30' E, 28 1/2 ft, continuing said S line in the course N 70° 58' E to a point on the shore of the Atlantic ocean beach, thence along the same N 21° W about 1350 ft to a point on the N line of lot 3, in aforesaid sec 21, thence due W with the line of lot 4, to the Halifax river and point of beginning.

Could Not Be Spared.

Helen got into the bad habit of running away to some of her playmates' homes and her mamma finally put a stop to it by tying her up a few times as a punishment. The other day she wanted a new rope to replace a broken and worn out one on her sled but her father wasn't able to locate one around the house. Then Helen said: "I know where there's a piece of rope but it's the one mamma ties me up with when I run away."

Megaphone Resembles Ram's Horn.

A Boston physician has invented a megaphone which is constructed on the theory that the original horn—the ram's horn—was and still is technically correct for sound reproduction. His megaphone is curved instead of the straight funnel-like shape of most other instruments, and one of the most interesting and useful features about it is the ability to use it without having to interfere with one's vision.

Coney Mentioned in the Bible.

There are several allusions in the Bible to the coney. The thirtieth chapter, twenty-sixth verse of Proverbs says: "The coney is but a feeble folk, yet they make their house in the rocks. Conies are yet found on the Lebanon and in the land in and Dead Sea valleys." The coney is about the size of the domestic cat, has long hair, a short tail, round ears and claws the cat.

Eggs as Large as Pearls.

I was waiting in a fruiter's shop (writes a correspondent) for a repaired watch when another customer said to the fruiter: "Do you sell odd gems—loose diamonds, pearls and so on?" "Oh yes," was the reply. "Well, then," said the customer, "show me a new laid egg for I can't get them at the grocers."—"Mind your language!"

LOW TIDES ON THE BEACH

Afternoon and Forenoon Tides Come at Approximately the Same Hour and Minute

Day	May	June	July	Aug
1	3:15	4:11	4:28	5:12
2	4:09	5:01	5:20	6:08
3	5:01	5:55	6:10	6:56
4	5:55	6:00	6:25	7:12
5	6:45	6:45	7:17	8:41
6	7:29	7:29	8:06	9:24
7	8:15	8:25	9:01	10:31
8	9:01	9:18	9:59	11:20
9	9:50	10:09	10:52	12:19
10	10:40	11:10	11:48	1:18
11	11:30	12:07	12:45	2:22
12	12:14	1:09	1:45	3:22
13	12:59	3:12	2:50	4:18
14	1:26	3:13	3:48	5:07
15	2:32	4:11	4:41	5:49
16	3:35	5:02	5:30	6:11
17	4:32	5:48	6:14	6:51
18	5:22	6:06	6:43	7:29
19	6:07	6:51	7:12	8:08
20	6:51	7:29	7:57	8:41
21	7:17	8:21	8:48	9:20
22	8:02	9:05	9:16	9:56
23	8:47	9:47	9:54	10:45
24	9:31	10:29	10:32	11:19
25	10:15	11:10	11:13	12:13
26	11:00	11:54	11:59	1:18
27	11:47	12:44	12:51	2:28
28	12:47	1:39	1:54	3:45
29	1:34	2:33	2:59	4:45
30	2:30	3:36	4:01	5:24
31	3:25	3:36	4:56	5:48

FREAK ACCIDENTS ARE CITED

Stone Thrown by Boy Cut Off Engineer's Finger—"Shorty" Run Over Without Being Hurt.

The late Len Marshall, engineer, lost a finger in a peculiar way.

He was running his engine through the country east of Dover, N. H., his right hand was on the throttle, and his left hand rested on the sill of the cab window, with his fingers outside.

A boy standing on the railroad embankment threw a stone at the engine, and the stone struck Marshall's middle finger, cutting it off at the lower joint.

A Boston business man, who served 25 years in the train service of the Florida, Tampa & Key West railroad, tells that he worked in the freight train service, during the "link and pin-hitch" days, for 20 years without sustaining any injury, a rare thing in those days. He received his first injury in the railroad service after being promoted to the position of passenger conductor.

While collecting tickets in the "Jim Crow" car one day, a drunken passenger seized the conductor's thumb in his mouth as he put his hand out for the ticket. It required the efforts of the whole train crew to pry the passenger's mouth open to release their conductor.

One night when "Shorty," a diminutive yard brakeman, attempted to board the front end of a shifter, he missed his footing and went under "Cut to pieces!" I said as I ran toward the spot.

The engine kept moving, as the engineer did not see Shorty trying to jump on the footboard from the middle of the track (a forbidden and dangerous practice).

I reached the spot just as the shifter passed over Shorty's body. The shifter had no sooner cleared, when to my surprise Shorty jumped up from the middle of the track and started to run after the shifter, yelling at the top of his voice: "Wait for me, you fool!"

Shorty was so small that when he went down he cleared the brake rigging of the engine, consequently he was uninjured.

ZIGZAG ROAD IN AUSTRALIA

Famous Piece of Railroad Now Replaced by Dozen Expensive Tunnels to Make Big Descent.

In looking back over the history of the original settlement at Sydney, at first, it seems strange that the base of the Blue mountains, a plateau 3000 feet in height and a day's ride from the coast, should mark the edge of known land for 25 years after civilization.

A writer in the National Geographic Magazine observes:

There are, however, good reasons for this seeming lack of enterprise. The Blue mountains, though not lofty, are broad and constitute a formidable barrier. There are no long valleys heading in practicable passes and furnishing access from the east and the west; the stream heads are boxes inclosed by walls and it was only when the narrow divides were chosen for causeways that the passage of the mountains was successfully accomplished.

The famous "zigzags" of the first railroad, now replaced by a dozen expensive tunnels required for the precipitous descent of 2000 feet, give even the casual tourist an impression of the ruggedness of the plateau, and when one is led out onto one of a hundred flat-topped promontories and gazes down into canyons whose walls may be scaled only by an experienced mountaineer and looks out over a tangle of canyons and cliffs and tables at lower levels, he realizes that "magnificent scenery" for the present generation must have been "disheartening obstacles" to the scout in search of tillable land.

It is as if the only feasible crossing of the Appalachians which confined the American colonists to the coastal belt were through the most rugged portion of West Virginia rather than along the Mohawk or through the Cumberland gap.

Cost of Stopping Train.

A railroad in the southern part of the United States, in order to make it plan to its patrons why suburban trains are not stopped whether there are passengers or not, has carefully computed the cost of stopping a train. The calculation was made that it costs about 60 cents to stop a freight train of 2000 tons and then to speed it up again to its normal rate of 25 miles an hour. This calculation was, of course, based upon the price of coal. One-half of this expense represented the amount of coal burned; then there was the time wasted by the men, this being valued at 10 cents. The wear and tear on the brakes and the starting mechanism was estimated at 20 cents.

Produces Most Revenue.

The railroad in the Western Hemisphere that produces the most revenue to the mile is not in the United States but in Brazil. It is the Sao Paulo railroad, 184 miles long, from Santos, by way of Sao Paulo, to Jundiahy. The road carries more than one-half of the world's supply of coffee, and is said to be one of the best-managed railroads in South America.

Low-Grade Railroad.

On the Canadian Northern, Canada's latest transcontinental railroad, a special train of 15 heavy coaches was drawn by a single engine from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The mountain grades of this line are less steep than on any other transcontinental road on the continent.

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Time Card No. 118.

TRAINS 25 AND 26—Between Jacksonville and Miami daily; makes all stops, and one buffet parlor car. Train 25 leaves New Smyrna at 2:30 p. m. and arrives Miami at 11:30 p. m. Train 26 leaves New Smyrna at 3:00 p. m. and arrives Jacksonville at 8:00 p. m.

TRAINS 27 AND 28—The Havana Special. Fast train between New York and Key West via A. C. L. north of Jacksonville, daily. Stops only at important stations. Connects at Key West with P. & O. ships to and from Havana. Train 27 leaves New Smyrna at 6:00 p. m. and arrives Key West 8:00 o'clock next morning. Train 28 leaves New Smyrna at 7:20 a. m. and arrives Jacksonville at 11:45 a. m. These trains do not operate south of Miami on Sundays. Ships for Havana leave Key West daily except Sunday and Wednesday.

TRAINS 29 AND 30—Between Jacksonville and Key West daily. Make all stops. Connects at Key West with P. & O. ships to and from Havana. Train 29 leaves Jacksonville at 6:00 p. m. and arrives Key West 8:00 o'clock next morning. Train 30 leaves Jacksonville at 7:20 a. m. and arrives Miami at 1:10 a. m. and arrives Miami at 1:10 a. m. and arrives Miami at 1:10 a. m.

ORANGE CITY BRANCH—Daily except Sunday. Train 201 leaves at 9:30 a. m. and arrives Jacksonville at 1:00 a. m.

ORANGE CROSSING BRANCH—Daily except Sunday. Train 121 leaves at 2:20 p. m. and arrives Jacksonville at 1:00 a. m.

Published for the information of the public, but arrivals and departures at times stated are not guaranteed. Subject to change without notice.

For further information see the Ticket Agent.

J. D. RAHNER, General Passenger Agent.

Snapping It Back.

"This town would be all right if there were not so many fools in it!" snarled the Kansas City drummer whose orders had not been as plentiful as he felt that he deserved. "But, on the other hand, Mr. Putt, if there weren't any fools here probably you wouldn't sell any goods at all," replied the landlord of the Petunia tavern, who was filled with local pride.—Kansas City Star.

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I C E

The Summer Days Are Here

It is time to be thinking of the best methods of keeping your food supply fresh and sweet.

The only practical way to keep the food fresh is by having plenty of our ice in your refrigerator.



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Have our driver stop every day and leave the ice you need.

New Smyrna Public Service COMPANY

TELEPHONE No. 102

HOW TO REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Connect with the city waterworks, a length of garden hose and a little Mapes Fertilizer—and your garden will solve the problem.

In these days of high cost of living a garden is an absolute necessity to every family. It takes only a small patch of ground, a little elbow grease and the things mentioned above—and there you are—fresh vegetables for the table and the whole family happy.

Now is the time to connect with the city waterworks, while there is low price on water, and you will be fixed for the good water when it comes. Your garden will more than pay for the water you use and the cost of making the connection.

R. S. MALEY

New Smyrna Daytona